POST Published daily except on Saturday by The Palestine Post Ltd. Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON
Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved; reproduction permitted only by arrangement.
Editor: TED R. LURIE
Head Office: 9 Rehov Havatzelet, Jerusalem, P.O.Box 81, Tel. 24233
Tel Aviv: 32 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin, P.O. Box 1125, Tel. 64251/2.
Haifa: 34 Rehov Herzl, Tel. 4504/5.
Annual Subscription: IL.57.
Single Copy: 37 Agora.
Vol. XXXVII, No. 9923*

SAVE FOR A RAINY DAY...
WITH HISAHON PRAS
ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK LTD

THE JERUSALEM POST

TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1961 • 15 Tevet, 5721 • 16 Rajab, 1380

NOBLESSE FILTER 100% VIRGINIA
20 CIGARETTES 80 AGOROT

Mapai Still Seeking Solution to Crisis

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

THE dilemma in Mapai today is how both to prevail upon Mr. Ben-Gurion to remain at his post, and at the same time how to prevent Mr. Lavon from taking further liberties with his party's good name. This is not easy. In an interview with "Davar" yesterday, Mr. Lavon recalled that he had formally apologized for having allowed himself to be carried away into referring to "terror" within the party at an earlier press conference and added that normally that would be considered sufficient. But in the same breath he launched a new accusation: namely that the party has no regard for equality as between members. The context suggests that he is referring to the treatment accorded to the Prime Minister and to himself in the course of the past months of dispute. He observes that no doubt the workers who vote for the party will take this question of equality to heart. This may mean nothing or anything, including a recommendation that they should cease to vote for this party, or that he himself would not wish to be associated with such injustice any longer.

RUDE AWAKENING

In fact, the party has given him little cause for complaint. As long as it was a matter of the "Affair" only, he enjoyed very wide support. He succeeded in representing himself as the underdog and the outcast, although his position as Secretary-General of the Histadrut placed him second only to Mr. Ben-Gurion in the party hierarchy.

A veteran party member once defined the attitude towards Mr. Ben-Gurion by saying that everybody's rage at him is exceeded only by their faith in and regard for him. Mr. Lavon, who is no less accustomed to getting his own way than the Prime Minister himself, mobilized that "rage" in his own support.

But what has happened now? The "Affair" is closed, adequately or inadequately. It was ended by the report of the Ministerial Committee. No matter that the Committee voted by a majority not to hear witnesses; no matter that the Committee had never been authorized to pass judgment, but only to make a recommendation for or against an enquiry; the Cabinet accepted its recommendation, and it is valid. It is known that Mr. Ben-Gurion believes that the full truth — not just who gave the order — can be arrived at only if Mr. Lavon can be subjected to questioning, which he has steadfastly refused throughout. It is not clear just exactly what Mr. Ben-Gurion thought would be revealed, or why, every time there is talk of an enquiry, Mr. Lavon declares that he will not appear before it. He may have been wise to refuse cross-examination, he would have been wiser still to have refrained from the interviews that "Davar" has published, for they reveal clearly that there is a deepening gulf between him and the party as a whole, and not merely between him and Mr. Ben-Gurion and his supporters.

Even Mr. Lavon's warmest supporters did not bargain for Mr. Ben-Gurion's threatened resignation, and they know that this would not help them afterwards in the eyes of the party when wits are collected after the present slanging-match, and the final balance is drawn.

Mr. Ben-Gurion has said that he personally cannot accept the Ministerial Committee's report, and he feels very strongly that a Prime Minister's leadership must be acceptable to his colleagues. The present consultations are proof enough that his leadership is sought as urgently as ever, whatever the differences of tactics and approach may be. It is surely incredible that under such circumstances no solution can be found.

Prime Minister Ben-Gurion met yesterday with his Mapai Cabinet colleagues for the first time since he indicated his intention of resigning 10 days ago after the Cabinet approved a recommendation by the seven-man Ministerial Committee to consider the "Affair" as closed.

Yesterday's meeting in Jerusalem took place amid repeated rumours that Mr. Pinhas Lavon may resign from his post as Histadrut Secretary-General.

But these two major developments in the "Affair" were not viewed as leading to an immediate solution of the crisis.

Mapai circles, however, hoped that Mr. Ben-Gurion would be persuaded to postpone any decision to resign following the meeting of the Mapai Secretariat now scheduled to be held on Thursday.

At this meeting the Secretariat is expected to approve a resolution to place on the agenda a new item, namely Mr. Lavon's statements before the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee concerning the "Affair."

Mr. Ben-Gurion's letter to the Secretariat announcing his decision to resign has apparently convinced the majority of Mapai leaders that the "Affair" has been carried too far. They feel that every effort should be made to pave the way for the Prime Minister's reconsideration.

In his letter, Mr. Ben-Gurion said that, in his opinion, there are two Mapai Ministers — the reference was to Messrs. Eshkol and Dayan — and one outside the Cabinet — referring to Mr. Sharett — that the party could appoint as Prime Minister following his resignation.

The main issue of the present deadlock is the question of the appointment of a further legal inquiry into the "Affair," which would not reverse the Cabinet decision approving the Ministerial Committee findings.

Authoritative legal experts are of the opinion that the Cabinet cannot rescind its decision and that a legal inquiry could now be initiated only on the grounds of new evidence. Mr. Ben-Gurion himself could express his stand on the "Affair," while still remaining Prime Minister, if the Cabinet freed him of collective responsibility for the decision of 10 days ago.

Awaits Parley Result

Mr. Ben-Gurion has meanwhile agreed to postpone submitting his formal resignation to the President until after Thursday's Secretariat meeting. Any further postponement would depend on the outcome of the meeting.

Mr. Akiva Govrin, M.K., in taking issue with Mr. Lavon's statement in yesterday's issue of "Davar" (summarized on page 3) told a press conference that at Thursday's meeting he would press a resolution under which the Secretariat would take up the question of Mr. Lavon's testimony before the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee.

In what he termed a "personal statement to the press" Mr. Govrin accused Mr. Lavon of a distortion in reporting that he (Govrin), at Saturday's Secretariat meeting had demanded the "removal of Mr. Lavon from his present post."

Mr. Govrin also took Mr. Lavon to task for "refusing in advance" to appear before an authorized party forum to account for his statements in connection with the "Affair." This was not the first such instance, Mr. Govrin stressed, recalling that both he and Mr. Eshkol had demanded a party hearing when Mr. Lavon last year publicly opposed the rise in taxes and that the latter had refused to appear before the Secretariat.

Meanwhile, Mr. Lavon's personal advisers and friends are understood to be making efforts to prevent his resignation. But a Mapai Secretariat decision that would call upon him to account for his "Affair" statements might have this result, as indicated by Mr. Lavon's "Davar" interview.

The Coalition executive met last night in the Knesset to discuss today's scheduled motions for the agenda proposed by Herut and the General Zionists (see below). It is expected that all coalition partners will vote for the rejection of both motions. It is understood that the coalition partners did not press for any further clarification of the situation at last night's meeting.

The fact that Mr. Eshkol is to reply to both motions as Acting Prime Minister shows that normal Government procedure is at present being observed, despite Mr. Ben-Gurion's threatened resignation. Moreover, Foreign Minister Meir also appeared in the Knesset yesterday to reply to a question.

Kasavubu Calls Roundtable Talk To Solve Crisis

LEOPOLDVILLE. — President Kasavubu on Monday called a roundtable conference of all Congolese political leaders for January 25 to solve the present crisis in the country.

The announcement came in a broadcast to the nation on the eve of the arrival of a 15-nation U.N. commission, led by Mr. Jaja Wachuku of Nigeria.

He said that Parliament would not be recalled because it was no longer representative of the whole country.

Mr. Kasavubu announced that Mr. Joseph Ileo, whom he appointed as Premier-Designate in September would organize the conference with the help of a commission drawn from all parts of the Congo. He added that after the conference, the reins of government would be handed over to an administration headed by Mr. Ileo.

Meanwhile the Kivu Province rebels claimed yesterday they captured 60 of the total of 100 Mobutu soldiers who invaded Kivu on Sunday from the Belgian trust territory of Ruanda-Urundi.

Observers said that with the conflicting loyalties and rapidly changing sympathies of Congolese soldiers, it was not impossible that the prisoners might talk their captors into joining Mobutu's cause. *(Reuter, AP.)*

Toulon Flotilla to Algerian Coast on Eve of Referendum

PARIS. — A powerful French Navy flotilla will sail from Toulon tomorrow for exercises off Mers el-Kebir, chief naval fort on the Algerian coast.

Although these are officially described as "routine exercises," informed sources said the flotilla was sailing as a security measure on the eve of next week-end's crucial Algerian referedum.

The decision seems to have been a sudden one, since sailors were given the usual New Year's leave. Those on leave from the ships concerned were brusquely called back on Saturday.

The flotilla, according to informed sources, will consist of 15 warships supported by supply ships. It will include the 10,000-ton cruiser Colbert, the aircraft carrier, Lafayette, and 12 escort vessels, carrying between 6,000 and 7,000 men in all.

Trouble Feared

French authorities in Algeria are reported to be apprehensive of trouble during the voting on the referendum. This was believed to be the reason for the unexpected flying visit by Premier Debre to West Algeria on New Year's eve and a sudden visit by Defence Minister Pierre Messmer to Oran on Sunday night.

Official sources said M. Messmer, who later flew on to Algiers, had been on a routine visit "to make contact with army commanders, as he often does."

The insurgents' appeal to Algerians to refrain from voting in the referendum is seen here as complicating the authorities' task in enabling the largest possible number of people to vote.

The appeal was made in Tunis by rebel leader Ferhat Abbas on New Year's day to Algeria's Moslem masses to use "all possible means" to thwart the referendum.

Leaders of several European settler movements in Algiers yesterday called on Algerians to vote "no" in the referendum. They said approval of the referendum would lead France toward disaster. *(Reuter, AP)*

African 'Summit' To Open Today

CASABLANCA. — President Nkrumah left Accra by air on Monday for the Casablanca Conference of African Heads of State. The "summit conference" opens here today to discuss mainly the Congo situation. Dr. Nkrumah's proposed African High Command to handle the Congo and also future African problems, and France's explosion of a third nuclear device in the Sahara.

Among notable absentees will be Liberian President William Tubman, who turned down an invitation from King Mohammed of Morocco. His explanation was that countries like Tunisia, Nigeria and Senegal, who have contingents serving with the U.N. Force in the Congo, had been excluded. This means that Dr. Nkrumah, Sekou Toure of Guinea and Modibo Keita of Mali are the only leaders attending from West Africa.

More Anti-West

Observers think that by the end of the conference, the already heavy attacks against those African leaders who are committed to the West, will be intensified.

Ceylon, the only non-African participant, will join Morocco, Ghana, Mali, Libya, Guinea and the UAR at the four-day meeting.

Abdul Nasser is to arrive today in Casablanca on a yacht.

In Casablanca, a Cabinet meeting presided over by King Mohammed was held yesterday for final approval of the position Morocco will take at the talks. *(AP, Reuter, UPI)*

U.S. Forces in Pacific Alerted in Laos Crisis

Conflicting Claims From Front Lines

VIENTIANE (UPI). — Widespread fighting raged in key provincial areas of Laos last night. Pro-Communist forces claimed "great victories."

Sketchy reports received here during the past 24 hours indicated that leftist forces had won control of such strategic areas as Phong Saly in northern Laos and Xieng Khouang, although there still was some doubt about the latter.

The pro-Communist Pathet Lao Radio claimed capture of all of Xieng Khouang Province. But government officials here, reversing an earlier statement, said the fate of Xieng Khouang city still was in doubt and a fierce fight was going on in that area.

Informed sources in Bangkok said that Soviet aircraft already were using the "Plain of Jars" airfield, said to be the best in Laos, captured over the week-end.

Seato Meets in Bangkok

WASHINGTON. — President Eisenhower yesterday approved measures to increase the readiness of U.S. forces in the Pacific because of the Laotian crisis.

The Defence Department issued a statement released at the Pentagon and the White House saying, "In view of the present situation in Laos we are taking normal precautionary actions to increase the readiness of our forces in the Pacific, including measures to increase the airlift capacity of the Pacific Command."

The White House Press Secretary, Mr. James Hagerty said the statement was issued with the knowledge of the President and in the light of U.S. obligations to Seato (South-East Asia Treaty Organization).

Before the statement was issued, Mr. Eisenhower conferred with his top diplomatic and military advisers. They included Secretary of State Herter, Gen. Lyman Lemnitzer, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and Mr. Allen Dulles, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Deal with Laos

Mr. Hagerty told newsmen he could tell them nothing about yesterday's White House conference except that it dealt with the Laotian situation. He declined to comment on Mr. Khrushchev's call to renew the International Control Commission for Laos (see story below).

The conference took place while the Seato Council met in Bangkok for an emergency special session on the explosive Laotian situation and on the "circumstantial" evidence of Communist intervention.

The meeting, called by the U.S. in the wake of alleged North Vietnamese intervention in Laos lasted for an hour, but made no formal announcement whether any direct Seato action was being planned. No communique was issued.

In London and in Paris, meanwhile, official British and French spokesmen again said they have no confirmation of any regular North Vietminh units being involved in the Laos fighting.

The British Foreign Secretary, Lord Home, after cutting short a Scottish vacation because of the Laos crisis, summoned the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. John Hay Whitney, for a conference on the situation.

Labour Blames U.S.

Lord Home was also to receive two leaders of the Labour opposition, Messrs. Hugh Gaitskell and Denis Healey. The latter has publicly placed the brunt of the blame for the crisis on the U.S. Republicans, who had never accepted the 1954 Geneva decision that Laos should be neutral.

Later last night, the Foreign Secretary was to meet Premier Macmillan.

The Foreign Office spokesman has indicated that the pro-American Government of Premier Boun Oum in Laos was being prodded to speed up its reply to a proposal submitted last week for the revival of the Indian-Polish-Canadian control commission.

There is a chance, informants said, that if Boun Oum refuses this request, the British would then feel obliged urgently to consider a second Soviet proposal to reconvene the eight nations who participated in the 1954 Geneva conference. These countries are the U.S., Britain, France, Russia, Communist China, Laos, Cambodia and the two rival regimes of divided Vietnam. *(UPI, AP)*

Dock Pilots Join Belgian Strikers

BRUSSELS (AP). — Nearly 500 dock pilots and their co-workers in Antwerp on Monday joined the Socialist-led strikes now in their 14th day.

This does not mean that Belgium's biggest port is completely without pilots, for three classifications of pilots handle the ships entering and leaving the port. The other pilots — those who guide the ships from the sea into the Scheldt, and those who handle the ships in the river — are not striking.

The head of one of Belgium's biggest unions yesterday urged all Brussels strikers to go into the streets today for a massive demonstration of strength. This would coincide with the reopening of Parliament.

The *Loi Unique* is Premier Gaston Eyskens' proposed austerity legislative programme which the strikers say will particularly penalize the working man.

Brussels' Socialist-led Transport Union last night voted to extend its strike for an unlimited period. This means that for another period the capital will be without its full complement of buses and street-cars.

'K' Claims U.S. Preparing Direct Attack on Cuba

MOSCOW (AP). — Prime Minister Khrushchev claimed last night that there are indications "aggressive U.S. monopolists" are preparing a direct attack on Cuba.

He also said that the "dangerous hotbed of fire" in Laos must be extinguished, and called for the convening of an international arbitration conference on the same lines as the 1954 Geneva Conference on Indo-China.

The Premier spoke at the Cuban Embassy in Moscow during a reception marking the second anniversary of the Cuban revolution.

His remarks came a day after Cuba addressed an urgent complaint to the U.N. Security Council of allegedly imminent U.S. military intervention. The Council is to meet on the complaint tomorrow.

Mr. Khrushchev told foreign diplomats at the reception that the situation with regard to Cuba was "alarming." He said the present U.S. Administration has revealed itself in the eyes of the world as a government pursuing an extremely reactionary policy in the interests of belligerent monopolists" and was trying to suppress the Cuban revolution.

The Soviet Premier, who seemed to be carefully directing his attack at the outgoing Eisenhower Administration, said he hoped "there are people in the U.S. with sufficient common sense" who "will prevent the forces of reaction from placing the world on the brink of war."

In his reference to Laos, Mr. Khrushchev said the work of the international commission there "must be renewed." The commission comprised India, Poland and Canada.

Britain has asked the Laotian government of Premier Boun Oum to provide working facilities for the three-nation commission, but is still awaiting his answer. The British Government has not yet committed itself on the proposal for a new roundtable conference on the 1954 model.

Turning to the Congo crisis, Mr. Khrushchev said it could explode into a conflict "fraught with serious consequences for the cause of peace.

"It is high time for the imperialists finally to cease their interference in the internal affairs of the Congo and to give an opportunity to the legal government of the Congo, headed by Mr. Lumumba to renew its normal activity."

In Washington, State Department sources questioned about Mr. Khrushchev's charge of a planned U.S. attack on Cuba referred to comment by the White House Press Secretary, Mr. James Hagerty, on Saturday denying similar reports published by Cuban newspapers. Mr. Hagerty at that time replied "Nuts" when told of the reports.

Knesset C'ttee To Hear Lavon

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee is scheduled to hear a report today by Minister of Justice Pinhas Rosen on the work of the seven-man Ministerial Committee which investigated the Lavon Affair.

Mr. Rosen, who was chairman of the Ministerial Committee, will also inform the Knesset Committee of the Cabinet discussion on the Ministerial Report, and of the evidence submitted at Sunday's Cabinet meeting by Minister of Agriculture Moshe Dayan.

Mr. Haim Landau (Herut) has requested the Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, Mr. Meir Argov, to invite both Mr. Dayan and Mr. Lavon to appear before the committee, following the charges made by Mr. Dayan on Sunday.

The Knesset Presidium yesterday recognized as "urgent" two motions for the agenda growing out of the Affair, and they are scheduled to be heard today.

One motion, submitted by Dr. Yohanan Bader (Herut), is entitled, "The accusations of the Minister of Agriculture at the Cabinet meeting of January 1, and their official publication over the radio and in the press."

The second motion, submitted by Dr. Elimelech Rimalt (General Zionists), is called "Reports of the breakdown of normal work arrangements in the Government," which refers to the fact that no Acting Prime Minister has been named to take over during Mr. Ben-Gurion's "vacation."

Minister of Finance Levi Eshkol will reply to the two motions. He will be introduced by the Speaker not as "Acting Prime Minister" (Rosh Hamemshala B'fo'al) but as "The Prime Minister's Deputy" (Memaleh Makom Rosh Hamemshala).

It is understood that the Presidium split 3-2 on the vote on the urgency of the two motions. Messrs. Ben-Eliezer (Herut), Greenberg (N.R.P.) and Rubin (Mapam) voted for urgency, and Mr. Yeshayahu and Mrs. Idelson (both Mapai) voting against.

Left Parties View Incident as Closed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

As Mapai struggled with its internal party crisis, its coalition partners held separate party meetings in Jerusalem yesterday to take stock of the situation.

The consensus of opinion seemed to be that nothing should be done to "rock the boat" at this stage and that Mapai should first be left to resolve its own conflict.

The first meeting of non-Mapai Ministers was held following the Cabinet session on Sunday but no decision was taken and no further meeting of the group was held yesterday.

The opposition, too, seems to have adopted a cautious attitude towards the situation and has so far taken no initiative calculated to bring down the Government.

Mapam's Executive yesterday joined Ahdut Ha'avoda in supporting the report of the seven-man Ministerial Committee on the "Affair." The report — which stated that Mr. Lavon did not give the order for the "mishap" and which recommended that the matter be regarded as "finally closed" — was approved by the Cabinet 10 days ago.

Following its meeting yesterday, the Mapam Executive issued a statement, declaring that no grounds existed for reopening the "Affair," either before the Cabinet or before a legal forum.

Any attempt to by-pass the Cabinet decision, stated the communique, would threaten the foundations of democracy in the State and would undermine the moral and political authority of the Cabinet in the eyes of the nation.

Mapam also referred to the principle of collective responsibility accepted by all members of the Cabinet and called on all Government members, including the Prime Minister, to honour the decision adopted by the Cabinet 10 days ago.

The Progressive Party executive issued no statement following its meeting yesterday so as to avoid, said a spokesman, "unnecessarily adding fuel to the fire."

The N.R.P. Executive was still meeting in the Capital at a late hour last night.

Special Greetings To Israel from de Gaulle

By MAURICE CARR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS.—President de Gaulle addressed special greetings to Premier Ben-Gurion and best wishes to the people of Israel for their happiness and prosperity when the Diplomatic Corps assembled in the Elysee Palace for the traditional New Year ceremony on Sunday.

Gen. de Gaulle passed from diplomat to diplomat greeting them cordially and did the same when he came to the Israel Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. Y. Zeev Shek, and the Military Attaché, Aluf-Mishne Uri Narkiss.

But on learning they represented Israel, he took time off to show particular friendliness, asking for his personal greetings to be conveyed to Israelis and their Prime Minister.

Reports of W. German Loan to Israel Denied

The Prime Minister's Office yesterday denied reports in the press (not *The Jerusalem Post*) that the West German Government had decided to grant a loan to Israel.

The reports arose after a meeting held by the Prime Minister at his residence last Friday to discuss plans for settlement in the Negev. The meeting was one of a series which have been held in this connection.

The reports were apparently prompted by the fact that the head of the Shilumim Corporation, Dr. P. Shinnar, attended the meeting.

The reports said that West Germany had agreed in principle to provide $50m. a year over a period of 10 years to finance plans for settlement of the Negev and the development of industry there.

In Damascus, several thousand Palestinians staged a demonstration yesterday denouncing the execution of four Jordanians in Amman on Saturday for complicity in the bomb explosions which killed Premier Majali last August.

Israel Survey Team Unhindered in Nepal

LYDDA AIRPORT. — The Nepalese King's overthrow of his Premier and Cabinet in no way affected the work of the Israel survey team which presented a report to the authorities prior to its departure from the country 10 days ago.

The three members of the group, headed by the Chief Engineer of Mekorot, Mr. Shmuel Kantor, carried out a month's survey in Nepal in the fields of agricultural settlement and water planning. Their work was not interfered with in any way despite the crisis, they said on their return here yesterday.

They stated that they have already prepared a written report on their activities. They reported that Israel know-how will be used in agricultural settlement and water resources development.

Denies Severance Of Sudan-French Ties

PARIS (AP). — Bachir El Bakry, Ambassador of the Sudan, on Monday denied that his country had broken diplomatic relations with France over the recent French atom bomb tests in the Sahara.

However, he admitted that he had been called home for consultations. The embassy, he said, would remain open under the care of a Charge d'Affaires. There was no comment from the French Foreign Ministry.

Indonesia Asking More Soviet Arms

LONDON (AP). — An Indonesian Government delegation arrived in Moscow on Monday to negotiate a speedup of Soviet arms deliveries, Moscow Radio reported.

Afro-Asian Youth Start Course

By PAUL KOHN, Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — Foreign Minister Meir and Deputy Defence Minister Peres last night opened the first Afro-Asian youth leaders' course run by the Gadna at its base camp in the Sharon.

Mrs. Meir was given a tremendous ovation as she rose to welcome the participants in the course. "I am sure you will feel that you are among friends in Israel," the Foreign Minister told the participants, whose average age is 26. She added that it was the young people of their countries who would build their independent futures and Israel's youth were ready to share their experiences in the building of a new independent country.

Mr. Peres welcomed the 53 young men and women from one Asian country and five French-speaking and four English-speaking African countries. Miss E. Sherman of Nigeria replied on behalf of the students, who include 12 young women. The largest contingent is from the Congo. They arrived here by plane.

The Gadna orchestra provided music and an exhibition was given of gymnastics, judo and folk dancing. The course will include camping, scouting, fieldcraft, marksmanship, and the psychology of youth leadership on a national scale. Instruction will be in English and French.

Accommodation has been provided at the camp for the participants at officer standard. The food is army rations, though more spiced and with large helpings of rice and of fish. The participants are the guests in Israel of the Foreign and Defence Ministries.

The participants in the course, dressed in their colourful national costumes, come from Congo (Leopoldville) 14; Congo (Brazzaville) 2; Malagasy 4; Togo 3; Liberia 10; Nigeria, 12; Ghana, 2; Sierra Leone, 2; and Singapore 4.

Among them is the daughter of the President of Malagasy, the Singapore parliamentary secretary, a Singapore Member of Parliament, the Congo Deputy Minister of Education, and the Leader of Ghana's "Builders Brigade."

O'BRIEN AS KENNEDY'S SPECIAL ASSISTANT

PALM BEACH, Florida (UPI).—President-Elect John Kennedy on Tuesday named his long-time political aide, Lawrence F. O'Brien, 43, to his White House staff as special assistant for personnel and Congressional relations.

Syria Halts Trains To Jordan Border

Passenger train services between Damascus and the Jordan border at El Hamma have been suspended because Jordan troops have twice stopped the trains in the past week, Cairo Radio reported yesterday.

It said the announcement was made by the administration of the Hejaz railway, part of whose line runs inside Jordan before coming out into Syria.

A Jordan Army spokesman "categorically denied" reports that Jordan troops had stopped and searched Syrian trains, Amman Radio said.

COLD WINDS BRING WIDESPREAD RAIN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Rain fell in all parts of the country yesterday as low temperatures and strong winds added to the general wintry aspect. Tel Aviv recorded the highest rainfall — 42 mm. — with Jerusalem and the interior sections receiving between 15 to 18 mm. and Eilat getting the least — 2 mm.

Farmers in the Negev were cautiously optimistic after the rains, saying that not enough fell to assure the success of their crops. They needed about 40 mm., but got only 15 mm. yesterday.

In all parts of Galilee and the north the rains were welcomed by farmers as assuring their field crops and vegetables.

400 Ethiopians Hurt In Fighting Somalis

ADDIS ABABA (AP). — Nearly 400 Ethiopians have been wounded and an unknown number killed during the last two days in tribal clashes with Somali tribesmen in the south-eastern Ethiopian province of Harrar, it was learned here on Monday.

Earlier yesterday 80 seriously wounded Ethiopians were flown here from Harrar. Medical orderlies accompanying the wounded said 300 less-seriously wounded Ethiopians are receiving treatment in Harrar Province.

This is the latest and most serious series of tribal clashes in this province which have been taking place since last September.

Norwegian Freighter Barred in Lebanon

BEIRUT (Reuter).—The Norwegian freighter Mars left here Sunday night without being allowed to unload 700 tons of seed potatoes for Lebanese importers because she had been "blacklisted" for dealing with Israel.

The freighter arrived several days ago.

On the third anniversary of the death of our beloved

Zalman Argaman ז"ל

A memorial meeting will be held at the Har Hamenuhot Cemetery on Wednesday, January 4, 1961, at 2.30 p.m.

Bus will leave from 16 Rehov Ben Maimon, Jerusalem, at 2.15 p.m.

Argaman family — Kesselman & Kesselman

A hearty welcome is hereby extended to our loyal friend

Dr. Sigmund Bibring
MEXICO, D.F.

on the occasion of his present visit in Israel.

May he, his wife, Mrs. Fini Bibring, an active and highly respected Member of our Ladies Committee, and their family, enjoy the health, happiness and long life they so richly merit for their devoted help to the Home.

GENERAL ISRAEL ORPHANS' HOME FOR GIRLS
Kiryat Moshe, Jerusalem.

ISRAEL AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIES
LOD AIRPORT, ISRAEL
REQUIRED
★ Turners.
★ Milling machine operators.
★ Grinding operators.
★ Mechanical Fitters.
★ Carpenters.
★ Sheet-metal Fitters.
★ Operator of Pantograph Engraving Machine.
PLEASE APPLY TO: Personnel Department every weekday, except Friday, between 8-11 a.m.

VISITORS—
Book One for Yourself
and Send Your Friends and Relatives
A Subscription to
THE JERUSALEM POST WEEKLY

Airmailed every Friday from Jerusalem, this newspaper keeps its readers abreast of all the major events in the growth and development of Israel. It contains news and features that have appeared during the week and in THE JERUSALEM POST Friday Edition of the same day.

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION RATES (All Airmail)

U.S.A., Canada, Mexico, S. Africa	IL. 40.— $ 10.00 £ 3.10.0
U.K., Europe, Iran, North, East & West Africa, India & S. E. Asia	IL. 50.— $ 12.00 £ 4. 0.0
Australia, New Zealand, South America, Japan	IL. 80.— $ 20.00 £ 7. 0.0

COUPON
THE JERUSALEM POST WEEKLY
OVERSEAS EDITION, P.O.B. 81, JERUSALEM.
Please enter the following subscription for the Weekly Overseas Edition of THE JERUSALEM POST, cheque enclosed.
Address: _____
Name: _____

SMART LADIES
wear Jercoli JERSEY
in good fashion shops Madam.

Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday received Mrs. Lola Kramarsky, President of Hadassah, and Mrs. Myriam Granott and Mrs. Julia Dushkin of the local Hadassah Council. They also received the President of B'nai Brith, Mr. Label Katz, and the Director of B'nai Brith's Israel section, Mr. Philip Katz.

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi on Sunday received a first edition of the late Chief Rabbi Herzog's work "Questions and Answers, Part I," presented by his widow, Mrs. Sarah Herzog, and her son, Alui-Mishne Haim Herzog.

•

Mrs. Paula Ben-Gurion on Sunday received the Hadassah delegates to the Zionist Congress and Hadassah workers in Israel. Mrs. Ogden Reid, wife of the American Ambassador, was among the guests.

•

Mr. George Brown, Deputy Leader of the Labour parliamentary party, was received yesterday by the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Moshe Dayan, and by the Minister of Development, Mr. Mordecai Bentov.

•

Mr. Charles Poletti, former Lieutenant-Governor of the State of New York and Mrs. Poletti, and Dr. K. C. Li, representing the New York World's Fair Committee, yesterday visited the Weizmann Institute. They were received by Professor Leo Sachs, head of the Virology and Genetics section, and Mr. Julian L. Meltzer, Executive Vice-Chairman.

•

The Israel Executive of the World Jewish Congress and the British Zionist Federation's Israel Office gave a reception at the Keren Hayesod Hall in Tel Aviv on Monday night in honour of Dr. S. Roth, Secretary-General of the W.J.C.'s European Executive.

•

Mr. H. S. Klausner of Genesco Corp., Nashville, Tenn., has arrived in Israel in connection with the reorganization of the Jerusalem Shoe Corp.

•

Lord Alfred Thomas Denning, Lord of Appeal in Ordinary, will deliver the second of the Lionel Cohen Lectures at the Hebrew University on "Responsibility of Man Under the Administration," today, at 6 p.m., in Canada Hall, the University campus.

•

BIRTH

SCHUL — To Shulamit and Zeev Schul, on January 1, 1961, at the Tzahalon Maternity Hospital, Jaffa, brother to Irit and Reuven.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

3.30, 6.45, 9.45

EDEN: Ashes and Diamonds
EDEN: Home from the Hill (3.30, 6.30, 9)
EDISON: Paris sur Glace
HABIRAH: Femmes d'un Eté (3.30, 6.45, 9.)
JERUSALEM: A Question of Adultery
OR GIL: Al Capone
ORION: Fatima
ORNA: The Lost World
RON: Fantasia
SEMADAR: Resurrection
STUDIO: Toi le Venin
TEL OR: The Ride Back
ZION HALL: The Ten Commandments (3.30, 8.)

TEL AVIV

3.30, 7.15, 9.15

ALLENBY: Der Mann Der Nicht Nein Sagen Konnte (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
ARMON DAVID: The Snorkel
BEN YEHUDA: L'Etrange Mr. Steve (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
CHEN: The Thirty Nine Steps
EDEN: Days and Nights
ESTHER: Ben-Hur (3.30, 8)
GAT: L'Amerique Insolite (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
HOD: I Like Mike
MAXIM: The Battle of the Sexes (3.30, 7.30, 9.30)
MIGDALOR: The Day They Robbed the Bank of England
MOGRABI: La Verite (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
OPHIR: The Savage Innocents (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
ORION: Menschen in Hotel
PARIS: Pepe le Moko (6 perfs.)
PEER: Never on Sunday
SHDEROTH: The F.B.I. Story
TAMAR: Comment Qu'elle Est (10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.15)
TCHELET: Die Ratten
TEL AVIV: From the Terrace (3.15, 7.15, 9.30)
YARON: The Apartment (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
ZAMIR: Where is My Daddy (3.30, 7.30, 9.30)
ZAFON: South Pacific (7, 9.30)
RAMAT GAN: Pimpernel Smith (7.15, 9)

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE: Let's Make Love
ARMON: Le Bossu
ATZMON: The F.B.I. Story
EN DOR: Return of Captain Marvel (6.30, 9)
GAL OR: The Four Skulls of Jonathan Drake
MAY: The Ten Commandments (3.30, 7.30)
MIRON: La Gran Guerra
MORIAH: Le Confident de ces Dames
ORAH: Strangers When we Meet
ORION: Yellowstone Kelly
ORLY: Letter From An Unknown Woman (6.45, 9)
PEER: I Like Mike
TAMAR: The Apartment (4, 6.45, 9.10)

ISRAEL NATIONAL
OPERA
1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv
AIDA—tonight, Jan. 3.
KISS ME KATE—Sat., Jan. 7
BARBER OF SEVILLE — Jan. 9.
All parts start at 8.30.

Permission for Charter Flights Said to Be Too Restrictive

By DAVID KRIVINE, Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

Israel is starting to develop "creative fares," that is, cheaper air travel to Israel. However, the new regulations that have been issued to govern chartered flights—which were formerly permitted only in special cases — are queried in some circles as unusually restrictive when compared to those prevailing abroad.

Objections have been raised to the following:

- **Permission for the flight must be requested four weeks in advance (two weeks for flights from South America and the Far East);**
- **the 11 lines which have air agreements with Israel will have an exclusive concession in charter business unless they waive this right;**
- **they may carry only residents of the country where the flight commences or of Israel;**
- **the fares listed come to approximately half the scheduled rates and slightly less for groups of restricted means such as trade unions and youth organizations. No carrier may bring passengers for less than these prices.**

Other countries do not generally lay down these conditions, and usually require only 24- to 48-hour notice of incoming flights.

Lydda Priorities

Mr. Yoel Palgi, chief of the Civil Aviation Department, explaining the special situation affecting Israel's policy, told *The Jerusalem Post* that Lydda is not a major international airport and constitutes for most lines a terminus. The first need is to ensure that there should be the widest possible network of scheduled flights to and from Israel.

The situation is comparable to the contest between bus services and *sherut*. Throughout the world, established air companies which run flights at regular intervals, whether they carry a full load or not, resent the intrusion of air charters, which skim off tourist, trade in the holiday seasons.

Arrangements for reduced fares exist on the scheduled services themselves. Last year El Al secured at the conference of the International Travel Association an agreement that airlines should allow organized groups of 37 passengers or more to travel on the regular listed flights to Israel at half-fare during the tourist off-seasons.

At last November's conference in Cannes, El Al pressed to extend this privilege to groups as small as 25 travellers. The concession was won over the opposition of other airlines travelling the Israel run.

"What about 'creative fares' for trips originating in Israel?"

"These are not under our control," Mr. Palgi answered. "The countries to which the flights are destined must decide whether they wish to promote their own tourism by authorizing reduced prices. As far as we are concerned, IATA can fix any price it wishes for flights leaving Israel, and local residents may charter aircraft on any terms they can arrange.

"Fare reductions on outbound flights would save dollars for the Israel Treasury, since half the passengers are carried by foreign airlines that have to be paid in foreign currency.

Future Liberalization

"We hope to liberalize controls gradually in the future as air traffic expands," Mr. Palgi went on. "Reasonable conditions for scheduled airlines must be maintained, however, to avert the situation that occurred once in Spain, where the complete freedom given for chartered flights drove air companies to cancel their regular air services altogether."

There are more than 40 foreign companies (in addition to the regular airlines which also run charter flights). One of them offers a return trip across the Atlantic for 36 per cent of the scheduled rate.

LYDDA FLIGHTS

TUESDAY

All Times Local Time

ARRIVALS: Cyprus Air 32 from Nicosia — 1625. Air France 134 from Paris and Rome — 1955. Olympic 602 from Athens — 2060. Zurich — 2320. El Al 416 from Paris and Rome — 2335.

DEPARTURES: El Al 415 to Athens and Paris — 0700. El Al 423 to Zurich and Brussels—0800. Alitalia 455 to Athens and Rome — 0830. K.L.M. 528 to Munich and Amsterdam — 0830. El Al 206 to Rome, Paris, London and New York — 1300.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
322, 254.4, 249 & 220 M.

News. Hebrew: 6.00, 7.00 and 7.58 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 8.30 and 11.15 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Religious Service (R). 6.10 Musical Clock. 6.30 Exercises. 6.40 Musical Clock. 6.58 Programme Announcements. 7.12 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Programme Announcements. 11.01 Popular Concert — Beethoven: Overture "The Ruins of Athens"; Handel: Concerto in B-flat major for Oboe and Strings; Mozart: Divertimento No. 14 in B-flat major, K. 270; Haydn: Symphony No. 46 in B-major; Paganini: "Perpetuum Mobile"; Weber: "Invitation to the Waltz". 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.30 Oriental Songs. 12.48 Lunchtime Music. 1.45 Where to Go. 2.00 Close Down.

4.30 Special Programme for Tourists presented by Y. Lev. 5.05 Programme Announcements. 5.06 Chess Corner. 5.15 Children's Corner. 5.30 Youth Corner. 6.00 Daily News Service for the Agriculturist. 6.08 Talmud Lesson. 6.30 Oriental Songs. 6.35 Musical Miniatures: Weber: Overture "Abu Hassan"; Mozart: Movement from Piano Sonata in C; Debussy: "Clair de Lune"; Schubert: Ballet Music, from "Rosamunde"; Vivaldi: Third Movement from the Concerto for Two Trumpets and Orchestra. 7.20 Requests for Oriental Music. 7.50 Programme on Absorption of Immigration — ed. by E. Ram. 8.20 Hebrew Songs. 8.48 Bible Reading: Yeshayahu, Chaps. 21 & 22. 8.58 Announcements. 9.01 Spot Announcement. 9.18 Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: Heinz Freudenthal. Soloists: Hanoch and Sharona Tel-Oren (Flutes): Corelli: Concerto Grosso, Opus 6, No. 11; Cimarosa: Concerto for Two Flutes and Orchestra — Intermission — Mozart: Symphony No. 36 in C ("Linz"), K. 425; Sibelius: "Karelia", Overture and Suite. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
468, 292.7 & 422.5 M.

Commercial Programme: 5.00 p.m. News. 5.05 Opening Announcements. 5.06 Melodies. 5.40 "Star of the Evening". 5.55 News & Weather Forecast. 6.00 Hebrew Songs. 6.15 Sports. 6.29 Close Down.

9.30 Opening. 9.31 Monthly "Hit Parade". 10.15 Jazz. 10.45 Quiet Music. 11.00 News. 11.10 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR. 6.30 Rumanian. 6.45 Hungarian. 7.00 French. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 Hebrew-Yiddish Lesson. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Yiddish. 9.00 News in English. 9.15 Polish. 9.29 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
697 & 41.7 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30-7.15 a.m. 1.15-2.15, 5.30-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL JERUSALEM (33.3 M.): **Programme to the U.K.**: 10.15 News. 10.25 Commentary. 10.30 "Henrietta Said as I knew Her": Personal reminiscences.

Programme to South Africa: 6.45 News. 6.55 Commentary. 7.00 Opening Night: "Kiss Me Kate" at the Hebrew National Opera.

ARMY PROGRAMME (218, 225 and 285 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.02 Songs at your Request. 6.35 Tune & Rhythm. 6.55 Readings in the Portion of the Week. 7.00 News. 7.10 Songs. 7.30 Impressions from the Visit in the Far East by A. Ben-Nehemia. 7.40 "Encore". 8.00 "The Voice and the Instrument." 8.30 "Army's Diary." 8.45 Intermezzo. 9.00 News. 9.15 "Merry Rhythm." 10.00 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (31.25, 25.12 & 19.81 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News, News Comment, Mid-Week Magazine.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING CORPORATION. — **English Programme** (434 & 476 M.): News 7.30 a.m., 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m. 7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 Housewives' Choice. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Strange Last Words. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 The Melody Dance Band. 10.30 Edmundo Ross. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Women's Magazine. 12.00 Mid-day Melodies. 2.15 p.m. "The Name is Shane." 2.30 Wednesday Matinee. 6.45 The Lanitis Programme. 7.15 I Give and Bequeath. 10.00 Emergency. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 Teller of Tales.

Jewish, Arab Musicians Hold Music Fest

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ACRE. — Goodwill and mutual respect prevailed last week at the first nation-wide get-together of Jewish and Arab musical groups held under the patronage of Mayor Yosef Gadish.

Four youth orchestras — from Lydda, Yahud, Kiryat Ono and Acre — and oriental ensembles from Shfar-Am, Tarshiha, Nazareth and the Institute for Oriental Music appeared with the choir of the Arab Government School here.

The Druse community contributed a team of dancers from Daliat el-Carmel and the master of ceremonies, Kamal Mansour, of Isfiyah, who conducted the proceedings efficiently in Hebrew and Arabic.

The two-hour programme of brass bands mixed with *oud* ensembles played to an audience which packed the Gan Eden Cinema. The Nazareth YMCA group stood out with its *kanoun* and a flute. Compositions displayed both traditional and contemporary influences.

The most spirited performance of all was put on by the Druse from Daliat el-Carmel.

Two Villages Linked To Electric Grid

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Two Arab villages, Faradis, near Zikhron on the Tel Aviv-Haifa highway, and Baka el-Garbiyeh, in the Little Triangle, have been linked to the national electricity grid.

The P.E.C. spokesman announced yesterday that over 300 houses at Faradis have already been wired. Wiring of houses has only started at Baka.

The villagers were helped by Government loans in covering the cost of the installations.

Cables in Brief

APPEAL. — An appeal by a millionaire Indian industrialist, Ram Krishna Dalmia, against a two-year prison sentence for conspiracy and misappropriation of 28.5m. rupees (about £2m.) belonging to an insurance company, was dismissed by the Punjab high court yesterday. Dalmia, who was chairman of the insurance company, once owned the leading English-language daily, "Times of India."

ETNA. — Snow-covered Mt. Etna, Europe's highest volcano, continued its new activity, started a week ago, with eruptions from two craters.

MOTORCARS. — West Germany's automobile industry turned out an all-time record of 2,054,000 motor vehicles in 1960, making this country the world's second largest auto producer after the U.S., the Federal Labour Office announced in Nuremberg yesterday.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Zichron Moshe, Rehov Yeshayahu, near Edison, 24191. **TEL AVIV**: Breiman, 86 Allenby, 62252. Avrahami, 9 Erlanger, near Central Bus sta., 32385. Ora, 99 Dizengoff 233320. Nordau, 183 Ben Yehuda, 42673. **JAFFA**: 96 Jerusalem Blvd., 83429. **BAT YAM**: Hehalutz, 8 Hahalutzim. **HOLON**: Briyut, 104 Sokolow. **NATANYA**: Assuta. **PETAH TIKVA**: Fishbein, 6 Hefetz Haim. **RAMAT GAN**: Talpiot, 30 Abba Hillel, Gefen Qtr., Herzliya Rd., 73564. **REHOVOT**: Barak M.S., 155 Herzl, 96-156. **HAIFA**: Hamizrah, 87 Herzl, 3211.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Hameiri, 71 Derekh Beit Lehem, 26457. Dr. Zepler, Shikun Sela 13/2, Kiryat Yovel. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi. Dr. Hachamovitz, 16 Ussishkin, 23002. **TEL AVIV**: Dr. Eisen, 5 Shimshon, 25748. Dr. German, 25 Frishman corner 30 Syrkin. Dr. Weiss, 73 Dizengoff, 27027. Dr. Mahler, 59 Arlosoroff, 51300. Dr. Simon, 43 Keren Kayemet, 51374. Dr. Hareven, 6 Rehov Epstein, 43281. **HAIFA**: Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 2456.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post January 3, 1961

In the Supreme Court, Jerusalem

Before Justice Berinson, in Chambers.

Amos Ben-Gurion, Applicant, v. Dr. S. Appelbaum & Others, Respondents (F.H. 11/60).

No Further Hearing Of Factual Questions

An application for a further hearing of C.A. 256/57 which was decided by the Supreme Court on June 2, 1960, was rejected by Justice Berinson.

The application was made by Amos Ben-Gurion in connection with his action for libel against the Shurat Hamitnadvim after the Supreme Court had already passed judgment on it.

Section 8 of the Courts Law, 1957, provides that where the Supreme Court has determined any matter by a bench of three judges, then the President of the Supreme Court, or any other Judge designated by him for that purpose, may accede to a request from either of the parties for a further hearing if "in view of the importance, difficulty or novelty of a rule laid down in the matter there is, in his opinion, room for a further hearing."

Mr. Caspi appeared for the applicant and Mr. Tamir for the respondent.

Decision

Justice Berinson, after enumerating and discussing the applicant's counsel's arguments, pointed out that most of them were aimed against the Supreme Court's factual findings and none of them raised any question of law which is novel, difficult or important. The only argument, he continued, which touches on a question of law — that even if the applicant had failed to prove that the remarks he had complained of contained an innuendo, the court should still have found, on its own initiative, that they were defamatory in their natural and ordinary meaning — had not been raised in the appeal and had not been considered by the Supreme Court. In the absence of any ruling on it by the Supreme Court, therefore, it could not possibly form the subject of a further hearing. Furthermore, he continued, there is no reason whatsoever why the Supreme Court should consider a question which has not been raised by the parties themselves, for they have enough to do settling those issues which have been raised without posing any additional questions and problems. This is particularly so in the case under consideration, he said, where the parties could hardly be said to have been unrepresented. On the contrary, they had the best of the country's advocates who were not reticent on all sorts of other questions, raising all sorts of other problems and propounding all kinds of other arguments. The applicant could, therefore, hardly complain that the Supreme Court had not done the work of his counsel.

Finally, held Justice Berinson, the applicant's argument was not acceptable even on its merits, for the question of whether the words complained of were defamatory in their natural and ordinary meaning or not, is one of fact, which cannot be a subject for a further hearing; and in any case the rule on which the applicant had relied is founded on English statutory law and it is doubtful whether it can be applied in Israel (see Gatley on Libel, page 565).

In short, he said, the applicant had apparently made the mistake — committed by most of those who apply for a further hearing — of ascribing to the institution of further hearings the properties of a Court of Cassation. This approach to further hearings has been categorically dubbed as incorrect on numerous occasions by the President of the Supreme Court, and others, he held, and applicants and their counsel would do well to save the time of the Judges concerned by refraining from applying for further hearings unless they honestly and truly consider the point of law which they wish to challenge to be specially difficult or completely novel or of general importance.

Application dismissed with IL200 costs.

Decision given on December 23, 1960.

IT'S THE LAW

SHELLING groundnuts requires a permit except when done for personal use or for the manufacture of oil. *(Rules of the Groundnuts Council)*

Where to go

JERUSALEM

- **Fashion Show**: — Maskit, Shalem and Boutique Freund for the benefit of the Israel Rheumatic Fever Society. Artists House, 4 p.m. Tickets at the Entrance.
- **Paris sur Glace**:— Edison, 8.30.
- **Tours**:— Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting 9 a.m. Book for the tour by phoning 24061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.

Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, at 11 a.m. daily. Downstairs Lobby Wise Auditorium, University Campus.
Yad Vashem: Martyrs and Heroes Memorial Authority, Har Hazikaron. Conducted tour (English) of the buildings and exhibition, 10-12.

- **Exhibitions**: — Zionist Congress participants, don't fail to see the very room in which Herzl lived in Jerusalem during November, 1898. Stern House, 33 Rehov Mamilla, open 9.30-1, 4-7, other hours arranged by phone, 26719, Jerusalem.

Archaeological Museum, Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. New exhibitions: colour plates, "Israel — Ancient mosaics" (UNESCO publication). Tel Mor excavations. Memorial Exhibition. Bezalel Ravani. Surveys and Excavations. Permanent Antiquities Exhibition, 9-1, 3-5.

Rina Gallery of Modern Art — Raffi Lavie, Moreno and Schwarts. General Exhibition of the Gallery's artists. 13 Shlomzion Hamalka. Tel. 23523. 10-1, 4-7.

TEL AVIV

- **Theatre**:— Ohel: "The Milky Way." 8.30. Habimah: "The Miracle Maker." 8.30.
- **Yiddish Theatre**: — S. Dalgan Troupe, "Frisch, Gesund und Meshuge." Mograbi, 8.30. Little Theatre: "The Boy Friend." Z.O.A. House, 8.30.
- **Dine and Dance**: — Delphin Bar, 16 Sholem Aleichem. Exquisite cuisine. Dancing nightly. Recommended to Tourists. Tel. 32973. Casba, Bar-Restaurant, 32 Rehov Yirmiyahu. International Cuisine. Lunch — ILS. Aperitif, Dinner-Dance. Tel. 42817. Open nightly including Fridays.
- **Tours**:— Moetzet Hapoalot, Pioneer Women tour daily from Sunday to Wednesday. 9 a.m., from the Va'ad Hapoel Bldg., 93 Rehov Arlosoroff. Tel Aviv, Tel. 21211. Bar Ilan University: conducted tours (9-5 daily, except Saturdays and holidays). Tel. 72880.
- **Tourist Service**: — Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon. Tel. 23239. Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon. Tel. 26825. 8 a.m.-2 p.m.
- **Zoological Gardens**: — Open 8 a.m.-6 p.m. daily.
- **Exhibitions**: — Ancient glass and oil lamps, Museum Haaretz, 10-5. "Dizengoff House": Permanent Museum Collection; N. Bezem, paintings (closing Wednesday), 10-1, 4-7. "Rubinstein Pavilion," Tarsat Blvd., a) Dov Feigin, Sculpture b) Israel Artists from the Museum's collection, 10-1, 4-7. Paintings and sculpture on the theme "Work" on the occasion of the 40th Histadrut Anniversary. Painters and Sculptors Assoc. Artists Pavilion, 9 Rehov Albarizi, 10-1, 4-7. Modern Graphic Art (from Otto Sonnenfeld collection), Z.O.A. House, 10-1, 5-9.

HAIFA

- **Tourist Centre**: — Hadassah Club, Youth Aliya Offices, 22 Hehaluta, Tel. 4576, 67965.
- **Exhibitions**: — 1) Memorial Exhibition of the late A. Naton. 2) Dutch and Flemish paintings 17th century. Municipal Museum of Modern Art, Rehov Rualik, 10-1, 4-7. New display Hokusai — second part from the Museum's collection. Museum of Japanese Art, 89 Shderot Hanassi, 10-1, 4-7. "Gallery of Plastic Art" by Haifa and vicinity artists; Avraham Yaskiel exhibition. Artists' House, 24 Shderot U.N., 10-1, 4-7.
- **Film Show**: — "40 Years of Wizo," (second showing by members' request). Wizo, Mt. Carmel, 6 Zivanit, 4.30 p.m.
- **Golden Age Club, Mt. Carmel**:— "The Number 7 in folklore and folk mythology", Otto Schnitzler, Rothschild Community Centre, 4.30, guests welcome.

BEERSHEBA

- **Where to Dine**: — Good food, comfortable restaurant, recommended for tourists, reasonable prices, excellent opportunities to relax during excursions. Restaurant Bet Ha'am, Beersheba, Skiber Community Centre.

PARIS SUR GLACE
JERUSALEM
Edison Auditorium
TODAY
and daily, at 4.30 & 8.30 p.m.
Saturday evening, 8, 9 p.m.
Only a few more days.
Tickets: S. Cahana and at the Edison box office.

NEXT WEEK
TAMAR CINEMA
HAIFA

Peter Sellers
in the piquant British comedy
THE BATTLE OF THE SEXES
2nd Week
MAXIM Cinema
Tel Aviv.

Brr... It's Cold!
But at home it is comfortably warm, because Daddy has provided us with the very best stove, made by
Amcor
3 models for your choice

...Flattering Opinion by an Expert...
During his stay in Israel, M. JAQUES HEIM, the noted Paris fashion designer, wrote to the management of the
Aled KNITWEAR FACTORY
My best congratulations for your beautiful knitwear
Jacques Heim
These lines are proof of the fact that not only the ladies of Israel and the whole world appreciate ALED STYLES but also an expert of international standing.

REQUIRED
1-Room Flat
in Tel Aviv, monthly rental, preferably on roof.
Write: M.S., P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

TO LET
FOR 9-12 MONTHS furnished 3-4-room LUXURY FLAT (large living-room) quiet location on Mt. Carmel. Beautiful view.
Please phone 83298, Haifa, 7—10 a.m., 1—4 p.m.

Manager
INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE
36 years old, Administrator, Technical Experience, Sales, Fluent Hebrew, English, German, Arabic, Experience: 10 years in Israel and 5 years abroad. Wishes to change position, preferably in Haifa or Surroundings.
Address offers to No 844, P.O.B. 4353, Haifa.

THE BRITISH TUTORIAL INSTITUTES
HEBREW TUTORIAL INSTITUTE OF JERUSALEM
VACANCIES:
a) TUTORS for Civil and Mechanical Engineering, Science, Commerce and Languages (Hebrew, English) for full-time and part-time employment in Jerusalem.
b) SECRETARIES-TYPISTS: English-Hebrew for full-time employment in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv.
Please apply in handwriting, stating all particulars, to the Principal, B.I.E.T., P.O.B. 1259, Jerusalem.
DISCRETION ASSURED.

MINISTRY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS
International Cooperation and Assistance Section
VOCATIONAL TEACHERS AND INSTRUCTORS RESERVES
Persons with experience in vocational, technical and work administration training who have completed secondary-vocational schools in the following subjects:
• METAL WORKING • ELECTRICITY
• WOOD WORKING • PLUMBING
who are fluent in English or French, and who are interested in serving as vocational teachers and instructors under the State of Israel's international cooperation programme abroad, are requested to inform in writing the International Cooperation and Assistance Section, Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Jerusalem.

Scientific Institution
IN HAIFA VICINITY
Requires
* INDEPENDENT TECHNICIANS — Vocational school graduates (4 years), with at least 2 years' experience in development and construction of hydraulic and pneumatic installations and auxiliary regulators.
* INDEPENDENT TECHNICIAN — Vocational school graduate (4 years), with at least two years' experience in development and construction of precision instruments
* DRAUGHTSMAN-DESIGNER — Secondary school graduate with at least 4 years' experience in developing, draughting and designing of machine and instrument parts. Knowledge of work stages, standards and tolerances essential.
Applications, with particulars of education and experience, should be addressed to: "Technicians — Draughtsmen," P.O.B. 7063, Tel Aviv.

TECHNION—ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
Extension Division
Announces the opening of an
Intensive Course in French
The course will be conducted with audio-visual aids by Mr. P. Enoch, Lecturer at the Technion. It will commence at the beginning of February, 1961, and will last for five months, with two weekly meetings of three hours each.
Fee: IL20 per month.
For further details and registration, apply to:
Extension Division, Building 207, Hadar Hacarmel campus.
Registration closes on January 15, 1960.

Top Grade
TEXTILE
Engineer
required for key appointment with a firm of industrial consultants.
If you are an expert of wide experience in textile engineering; if you have a convincing personality and display keenness and initiative in your work; are equally at home in Hebrew and English and are able to express yourself clearly and convincingly, we shall be glad to hear from you. We can promise that your confidence will be fully respected.
Please write to us at: No. T/852, P.O.B. 1334, Tel Aviv.

Education—a Tool of Zionism

Day Schools Urged for U.S.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The making of Zionists out of Jewish youth in the Diaspora, particularly in the U.S., was a central theme of Jewish Agency Executive Members from both New York and Jerusalem who addressed the Zionist Congress last night.

Education as the instrument for achieving this was stressed by all of them.

Dr. Israel Goldstein, slated as the new Chairman of the Jerusalem Executive, said the Zionist movement in the U.S. was not making a concentrated effort to establish Zionist day schools as was being done by the Zionists in Great Britain. Dr. Goldstein urged that American Zionists be in the forefront of those who resist the trend in many communities to place "luxury philanthropies locally ahead of the dire necessities of those who knock at the gates of Israel." The fundamental criterion in determining Jewish priorities was human and Jewish need and not geography, said the speaker.

Chides Ben-Gurion

Aliya is a basic Zionist principle, and the historic Jewish homeland was the only place where a Jew could find his highest self-fulfilment as a Jew. "It would be wise, however, if the separate nuances within Zionism — religious and secular respectively — were left to their respective competent spokesmen to expound," the speaker said in reference to the Premier's controversial speech to the Congress last week.

"Because it is idealistic *aliya* we are talking about, the moral climate of Government and its public service is one of the relevant components of the picture," he declared.

Mr. Zalman Shazar, Chairman of the Jerusalem Executive and Head of the Department for Education and Culture in the Diaspora, said that about 5,000 more Jewish teachers were needed in the Diaspora today. Intensified efforts in training teachers were needed.

Hebrew Not Enough

Mr. David Bet-Aryeh, Head of the Department for Torah Education and Culture in the Diaspora, said teaching of the Hebrew language was not enough — education must also train for a religious-national Jewish life.

Mr. Zvi Lurie, Head of the Organization Department, called for the doubling of allocations for activities in the Diaspora, which at present amounts to under seven per cent of the total annual Zionist budget.

Towards the end of the afternoon session, the remaining associate and fraternal delegates delivered messages.

Dr. Sergio Piperno (Unione delle Comunita Israelitiche Italiane) brought the greetings of Italian Jewry, which he said, was united in working for Israel.

Divorce from Politics

Dr. Aarao Steibruch (Confederacao dos Representativos Entidades da Coletividade Israelita de Brazil) said that the Jews of Brazil participated in all Zionist activities. Those who have come to Israel from Brazil have set an example of *halutziut*. He urged that the Zionist organizations abroad be divorced from Israel party politics.

Mr. Max Friedman (Executive Council of Australian Jewry) said that the Australian community numbers only 68,000, but it is influential beyond its size because of its unity. *Aliya* of Australian Jewish youth is higher *per capita* than the other Anglo-Saxon countries.

Josef Shapira (Central Israelita del Uruguay) said a study must be made of the reasons why we are losing our youth through assimilation.

Dr. Georg Guggenheim (Schweizerischer Israelitischer Gemeindebund) spoke of the close relations between Swiss Jewry and the Zionist Movement dating back to the first Zionist Congress, in Basle. "Sometimes we feel that certain circles do not regard us as full Jews; we find this disagreeable and we are sensitive to it."

Dr. Siegmund Bipering (Comite Central Israelita da Mexico) wanted more cooperation between Israel and the Diaspora. He reviewed with pride the communal activities in his own country, particularly the Jewish schools. The Jewish masses identify themselves with the great effort of Israel, he added.

Earlier, the debate on the previous day's Agency department reports was concluded with the following speakers:

Mr. Ludwig Pinner, (Progressive), said the Government should release the Jewish Agency from its burdensome debts and suggested that the W.Z.O. establish a public council for settlement.

Mr. Raphael Kotlowitz, (Herut), attacked the Agency for decline in immigration and housing which he said were smaller in recent years than under the Mandate. The Agency has suddenly woken up to the question of aliya from the West, he asserted.

Mr. Yehuda Schuster, (Ihud Olami), said that other Jewish organizations have taken over Zionist ideology. We must now become the avant-garde.

Mr. Y. Tsorfati, (Ahdut Ha'avoda), said that the danger to Algerian Jewry is not fully appreciated. The biggest reservoir of aliya is still North Africa, and the accent should be on this. Preferential conditions for any group of immigrants would merely "aggravate class differences, he added.

Wants 'Best People'

The President of the Zionist Organization of Canada, **Mr. Lawrence Freidman, (Confederation, Halperin-Goldstein-Canada),** said party politics within the organization hamstrung the movement and should be gradually done away with. He hoped the Government and the Jewish Agency would send their best qualified people to the proposed joint-immigration authority.

The British Zionist Federation to the Congress yesterday visited the I & B preserves factory at Beit Yitzhak and the U.K. *shnat sherut* **group at Kibbutz Usha.**

'Hebrew U. Not For Israel Alone'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Hebrew University has prepared a new plan for Jewish education in the Diaspora, and will shortly present it to the Jewish Agency Executive, Prof. Benjamin Mazar, President of the Hebrew University, told the Zionist Congress yesterday.

Prof. Mazar dwelt on "the importance of the University as a spiritual and cultural centre for world Jewry and not for Israel alone. It has always been the favourite child of the Zionist movement, he said, and will continue to strengthen the ties between the State and the Diaspora.

The sixth day of Congress, being held in Jeursalem's Binyanei Ha'ooma, opened with the afternoon session. The morning was allotted to meetings of the factions. Education Minister Abba Eban was billed to speak at this session, but, owing to a Government meeting, will only speak this morning.

The opening session also heard an eloquent address on behalf of Hebrew literature from the noted Hebrew author, Haim Hazaz. In a finely phrased analysis of Hebrew literature's emphasis on the Jewish People instead of on the individual, he said Hebrew literature was indivisible from Zionism.

He warned against the decline of Hebrew literature, and said that moral and ethical values and *halutziut* were more important than any military or technical achievements. Everything best in Israel is due to Zionism, he said. Israel is a State containing Zionism, and not vice versa.

Referring to the beratings of Zionism within Israel, he asked "Did we come to Zion to be rid of Zionism?"

He concluded by saying that Zionism was a revolt, an upheaval unprecedented in the annals of the world.

Three Die On Road

Jerusalem Post Staff

Two motorcycle drivers died yesterday in road accidents, one in Holon and the other on the Haifa-Acre road. A third road fatality occurred in Tel Aviv, where a bus ran over a woman pedestrian on Sunday afternoon.

Yosef Kaufman, aged 45, of Holon, ran into an unlit horsecart while driving his motorcycle to work in the pre-dawn hours of Monday morning. The accident occurred in Rehov Tahun in Holon.

The carter was detained and later released on bail.

Amnon Shelly, 29, of Nesher, a suburb of Haifa, was fatally injured when he ran his motorcycle head-on into a delivery van near the Na'aman factory late yesterday afternoon. Shelly was on his way to Haifa when he collided with the van driven by Mordecai Cohen, 29, of Metulla.

He was taken to Rambam Hospital, where he died of his injuries.

On Sunday afternoon, Mrs. Sheine Gorlan, aged 74, of 24 Rehov Aharonson, Tel Aviv, was run over by a Dan bus while crossing Rehov Hagra. The bus driver, Zvi Shinhav, was arraigned before a magistrate and released on IL2,000 bail.

Yiddish Concerts Said Popular in Leningrad

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — A series of concerts under the title "Sing a Yiddish Song" given in Leningrad in December by a troupe led by Emil Horowitz, drew full houses with a large proportion of the audiences being young Jews, the Paris Yiddish daily "Neie Presse" reported yesterday.

According to the Leningrad correspondent of this pro-Communist paper, there was a "frantic rush" by the Jewish public to gain admission, and additional twice-daily concerts had to be arranged to satisfy the demand for tickets.

DAN FARES TO RISE TOMORROW

TEL AVIV. — The new higher fares on Dan bus lines will go into effect tomorrow (Wednesday) and not today as previously planned.

Most tickets formerly costing nine agorot will go up to ten, and those which cost ten will be eleven agorot. However, fares on routes nos. 12, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 and 2? will cost two agorot more.

Egged spokesmen were not available for comment on details of new fare rises and when they will become effective.

Elite Director Gets 9 Months for Bribe

TEL AVIV. — Dr. Ya'acov Fromchenko, a Director of Elite Ltd., was sentenced in Tel Aviv's Magistrate's Court yesterday to nine months imprisonment for attempting to bribe a traffic officer. The offence occurred in July 1959 on the Natanya - Tel Aviv road.

Dr. Fromchenko was released on IL5,000 bail pending an appeal.

In passing sentence, Judge Y. Meguri-Cohen said that the accused intended to sway the traffic officer from reporting the fact that he was driving at a speed exceeding 100 km.p.h. for fear that his licence would be revoked.

Dr. Fromchenko, the son of Mr. Eliahu Fromchenko, founder and Managing Director of Elite, had contended in court that he was unaware of the fact that two IL10 notes were concealed among the papers he handed the police officer.

CRACKDOWN ON J'LEM CINEMA SMOKERS

The number of smokers in cinemas brought to court in Jerusalem increased from 197 in November to 236 in December as Municipal inspectors extended their activities to include matinee performances. The Municipal Court, which devotes one day a week to hearing cases of smoking offences, meted out fines ranging from IL3 to IL10.

Lavon Threatens to Resign

Objects to 'One-Sided Enquiry'

"It would be a miscarriage of justice on the part of my party if it were to decide to inquire into my testimony before the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee in connection with the 'Affair' and at the same time decide to disregard the Prime Minister's testimony and the actions of several of his aides in that connection," the Secretary-General of the Histadrut, Mr. Pinhas Lavon, told "Davar" in an interview published in the Histadrut organ yesterday.

Mr. Lavon declared: "I will not appear before any such one-sided inquiry, and if it is decided to hold such an inquiry, I shall be free to draw my own conclusions and the party will be free to draw its own conclusions concerning me."

This was generally taken as a threat to resign from his post as Secretary-General.

Lacks 'Moral Validity'

Asked for his reaction to reports of two proposals made at Saturday's meeting of the Mapai Secretariat — one by Mr. Akiva Govrin, M.K., that the party ask for his resignation, and one that his testimony before the Knesset Committee be the subject of an inquiry at some future date, Mr. Lavon said he had no quarrel with Mr. Govrin's proposal: "As to the second suggestion, I want to make it absolutely clear to the party that such a proposal will be devoid of any moral validity for me. I do not deny the party's right to inquire into the activities of its members — on condition that it applies the same rules impartially to all. But from the moment that the party decides, for reasons of its own convenience, to close its eyes to the actions of one member and to castigate another in connection with the same matter — ostensibly in the interest of making internal peace — from that moment it loses all moral right to set itself up as a judge in the matter.

"For three months I have been the target of incessant calumny and abuse, partly emanating from the Prime Minister personally and partly disseminated, with his knowledge or acquiescence, by his closest associates. I know of no other member of Mapai who has ever been subjected to such a barrage, unparalleled in the annals of our party or of any other workers' party in the country. I know that many members of the party were angered by this and expressed their anger in private conversations. But not one raised his voice to demand an inquiry into this campaign.

"No one appreciates the tremendous achievements of the Prime Minister more than I, but these achievements cannot excuse such behaviour, and this behaviour was not accidental.

"From the Prime Minister's appearance before the Knesset Committee, which preceded mine; through all his statements which were fully publicised; his talks with the erstwhile Ministers in the Sharett Cabinet of 1953-55; his speech before the Mapai Central Committee while the Cohn Committee report was already in his pocket and was waiting to be sent to the Attorney-General; the strange phrasing of his questions to the Attorney-General; his questions to me — which I would prefer not to label — which he included in the letter he sent to the Knesset Committee, and to which he gave full publicity; his announcement to the Knesset of his intention to have me prosecuted; his complete disregard of Sharett's statement; his public scorn for the conclusions of the Cabinet Committee; his letter to the Mapai Secretariat about my "carryings-on"; his speech at last week's Cabinet which was purposely leaked to the press — all these have one common denominator, an unrestrained personal attack accompanied by the use of name-calling and epithets unparalleled in our public life."

'Why Silent?'

"Did Mapai convene any official forum to inquire into this behaviour? Did the party officially express its regret over these actions committed by a man whom I had not attacked by so much as a word during these past three months? Why was everyone silent?

"If one can proclaim to the heavens the equal rights of Pinhas Lavon and some senior officer, then it is just as permissible to demand equal rights with David Ben-Gurion for Pinhas Lavon as members of the same party. For myself, as I am sure for many other members of Mapai, the party's decision in this matter will determine to what extent it will continue to serve as a common and equal home for all its members."

In answer to other questions, Mr. Lavon denied that he had besmirched the Israel Defence Forces or had levelled accusations against its officers. He said that he had specifically accused officials of the Ministry of Defence of taking part in the campaign against him. He also denied that the events of 1954, concerning which the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Moshe Dayan, had brought documents to the last Cabinet meeting, had anything to do with the "mishap," emphasizing that this qualification should not be interpreted as recognition of their truth.

Almogi: Lavon Threats Fail to Impress

TEL AVIV. — The Mapai Secretary-General, Mr. Yosef Almogi, yesterday declared that "the latest in Pinhas Lavon's series of threats will not make any impression upon members of Mapai Secretariat, who will consider and discuss Lavon's conduct and announcements during 1960 in keeping with the dictates of their consciences and their sense of public responsibility."

Mr. Almogi was replying to questions of reporters as to his reaction to Mr. Lavon's interview which appeared in yesterday's issue of "Davar."

When asked to enlarge on his reply, Mr. Almogi stated he would give a detailed reply "at a later opportunity."

ZIONIST CONGRESS DELEGATES

are invited to visit

the projects of the WOMEN'S LEAGUE FOR ISRAEL

Batei Halutzot (Immigrant Women's Homes) in Tel Aviv, Haifa, Jerusalem. Natanya (Rehabilitation Centre for Blind Young Women). Hebrew University campus dormitories, Jerusalem.

Please call 23370, Jerusalem.

Today's Postbag

The Weather

Forecast: Partly cloudy to fair with rising temperatures.

Weather Synopsis: A barometric high is moving into Middle East.

	A	B	C
Mt. Cana'an	86	3—8	3—14
Degania	63	10—17	6—18
Haifa Port	71	9—17	8—19
Natanya —	78	4—14	4—17
T.A. Kirya	76	10—18	9—20
T.A. Port	81	10—17	9—19
Lydda Airp.	75	8—18	4—20
Jerusalem	100	6—9	3—15
Beersheba	88	6—14	4—18
Eilat	51	9—20	9—20

A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Yesterday's Temperautre range. C) Today's Temperature forecast.

ARRIVALS

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fishman and Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Solinsky, from New Orleans, under U.J.A. auspices.

Judge Samuel Rosenman, of the 1964-65 New York World's Fair Committee, and Mrs. Rosenman (by El Al).

DEPARTURE

Mr. Beni Kaplan, Director of the Jewish Agency's Negev Region, to Tanganyika, to advise the Government on settling farmers in new villages (by El Al).

Zita, Ex-Empress of Austria, after a seven-day visit (by El Al).

THE JERUSALEM Municipality announces that dogs who do not wear a tag showing that they have been inoculated against rabies will be destroyed on sight. Inoculations will be given in the Jerusalem Municipal Veterinary Services hut in the Municipal Park on King George Avenue on Wednesday between 10 a.m. and 12.30 p.m.

• • •

CORNER-STONES of a library and a synagogue in memory of Lithuanian Jewish congregations eradicated by the Nazis were dedicated at Ponevez Yeshiva in Bnei Brak on Sunday afternoon.

• • •

A POST OFFICE will open next Sunday in Shikun Ramat Yosef, Bat Yam. It will handle all postal transactions except telegrammes.

Congress Group Plants Forest at Kfar Silver

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ASHKELON. — Seventy delegates to the World Zionist Congress yesterday participated in a ceremony inaugurating a new forest commemorating their participation in the current 25th Congress. The forest was planted at the Kfar Silver Agricultural Training Institute, established in honour of the American Zionist leader, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver.

The group, composed of Z.O.A. delegates of the Neumann wing of the General Zionist Confederation from the U.S., Europe and Israel was headed by Mr. Max Bressler, President of the Zionist Organization of America.

The visitors were greeted upon arrival by Mr. Haim Danieli, chairman of the Kfar Silver Board of Directors and Dr. A. Bilaus and Mr. G. Katz, general secretary and principal respectively of the Institute.

Jewish Groups to Meet On Diaspora Education

A world conference on Jewish education in the Diaspora will be held in Europe next year, under a decision taken yesterday by the Conference of Jewish Organizations — composed of Jewish bodies and organizations outside the framework of the Zionist movement. This was the first time the Conference has met in Jerusalem.

Dr. Nahum Goldmann was elected Chairman of the Conference for the coming year; Mr. Label Katz, B'nai B'rith head, was elected co-Chairman; Sir Barnett Janner, President of the Board of Deputies of British Jews — Deputy Chairman, and Mr. Yehuda Helman— Secretary-General.

Goldmann Urges

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, yesterday presented the two wings of the World Confederation of General Zionists with a compromise proposal regarding the Chairmanship of the Jewish Agency Executive in New York.

He suggested that the four-member New York Executive should not have a Chairman. In the event of division, he could be brought in when he is in New York.

No Pressure Brought On Tuvia Friedman — Meir

Post Knesset Reporter

Foreign Minister Golda Meir said yesterday that, as far as she knows, Mr. Tuvia Friedman played no part in the events leading to the capture of Adolf Eichmann. She was replying in the Knesset to a question by Mr. Yosef Serlin (General Zionists).

Mr. Serlin asked whether any Government institution had exerted pressure on Mr. Friedman — who is Director of the Documentation Centre in Haifa — with the aim of preventing the publication of his book on Eichmann.

Mrs. Meir denied that there had been any such pressure. To the best of her knowledge, Mr. Friedman had signed a contract with an American publisher and the book was due to appear soon.

The Minister added that no information as to Eichmann's whereabouts had been transmitted by Mr. Friedman to the Government or to any of its official institutions.

ENTRIES FOR ISRAEL PRIZE SOLICITED

Entries are being accepted for this year's Israel Prizes in the fields of the humanities, rabbinical literature, belles-lettres, natural sciences, agriculture, art, music and dance. The prizes are IL2,000 each.

Scholars, artists, publishers, institutions and organizations may submit works which appeared since 5716 to the Ministry of Education and Culture no later than February 28, 1961. The prizes will be awarded on Independence Day by the Minister of Education.

1961 Studebaker Lark Put on Show

HAIFA. — The first 1961 Studebaker Larks were shown to the press yesterday at the Kaiser-Ilin works here. While the new Lark comprises several improvements over the 1960 model, both in engine and body, the price, nearly IL11,000 (including IL5,000 taxes) remains unchanged.

The principal innovations are overhead valves and a more powerful engine (21 h.p.) that consumes no more petrol.

"The Lark is putting us back in the export trade," Mr. Ephraim Ilin, the General Manager, said. Finland, the plant's first customer in the early 1950's, bought a trial shipment of 50, and negotiations are under way with Persia." Of 700 Studebakers assembled in 1960, 200 trucks are still in stock, 120 Larks had been exported and 380 sold here. Turkey has ordered 32 trucks.

Last year's earnings of IL12m. were derived 60 per cent locally and 40 per cent from exports, Mr. Ilin said. He hoped to boost export earnings to $3m this year, when the production target is 2,700 units — Willys Jeeps and Studebakers, among them 700 Larks.

Use of local parts has raised added value on the cars to over 30 per cent, and would advance to at least 40 per cent when the new plant at Ashkelon begins operating in April.

Asked about the projected popular car, Mr. Ilin said a model would arrive here this month. It would have room for six passengers, four doors, an eight h.p. engine and would cost IL3,000 to produce.

BICYCLE REPAIR shops in Tel Aviv affiliated to the Bicycle Repairmen's Association will issue roadworthy certificates free of charge to all bicycle owners who bring their machines for inspection.

The Unveiling of the Tombstone of Our Beloved Son and Brother

Dr. Elliot Engelberg

will take place at Har Hamenuhot Cemetery, Jerusalem, on Thursday, January 5, 1961, at 3 p.m.

Transport will leave the Jewish Agency Buildings, King George Avenue, Jerusalem, at 2.30 p.m.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Engelberg and sons

25TH ZIONIST CONGRESS

Binyanei Haooma, Jerusalem

TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1961

8.45-10.15 this evening

JUBILEE CELEBRATION OF DEGANIA'S FOUNDING

PROGRAMME : **KIBBUTZ CHOIR**

למען ציון לא אחשה
ככה כך ולא אחרת
אלף לילה

Opening address — Moshe Sharett, President of the Congress
Yosef Baratz — on behalf of Degania
Eliezer Hacohen — on behalf of the Kibbutz Artzi
Representative of the Ihud Hakvutzot Vehakibbutzim
Representative of Haoved Hazioni
Moshe Unna — on behalf of Hakibbutz Hadatti
Izhak Tabenkin — on behalf of Hakibbutz Hameuhad
Levi Eshkol
Moshe Sharett — closing address
The Kibbutz Choir

מזרח ישראל יקבצנו
השדה הזה
שיר צלצולים

INDUSTRY, FINANCE and COMMERCE

Half of Fishing Fleet to Be In Red Sea By End of 1961

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

"Half of our fishing fleet will be transferred from the Mediterranean to the Red Sea, in what I regard as one of the most important operations that the Ministry of Agriculture will launch this year." Mr. Moshe Dayan told a luncheon meeting with the Association of Government Spokesmen in Jerusalem yesterday (Monday).

Difficulties in shifting the vessels, which cannot use the Suez Canal, to Eilat; refrigerating and processing the catches, and transporting them inland across the Negev have to be overcome, he said. The Minister was confident, however, that Israel would shortly be sharing in the abundant Red Sea fish harvest.

Importance of Planning

Mr. Dayan stressed the importance of farm planning as it is carried out through the various production and marketing boards, adding that it will be extended to every main agricultural branch. The Ministry does not impose planning, but the initiative comes from the producers themselves. It was the Fruit Board, the Vegetables Board and the Poultry Board which in each case requested the Ministry to issue the orders which make controls effective.

The purpose of planning is to avoid surpluses, exploit new markets (particularly in the export field) and to concentrate production of individual crops in the most suitable areas, the Minister declared. He predicted that by the end of 1961, farmers will be earning a decent living for the first time since farm incomes dropped two years ago.

Employers Brewing Counter Attack

POST Labour Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The Manufacturers Association is planning a counter-attack when talks start shortly with the Histadrut for higher wage scales under the new biennial collective wage contracts.

The Jerusalem Post learns from Association sources that the manufacturers are going to insist on the introduction of regulations in the contract for the punishment of absenteeism and breaches of discipline. In exchange for any wage rises the unions will also be asked to agree to radical changes in present dismissal practice to give employers greater leeway, in the interest of efficiency, in interpreting the "last in — first out" rule.

It is believed that each sector in the Association will be given considerable freedom of action in dealing with union claims. The overall policy, however, will be against any alteration in existing fringe benefits.

The current shortage in skilled labour is expected to play a part in the negotiations, making employers more likely to accept increases.

KOOR EARNINGS UP IN 1959

TEL AVIV. — Profits in most Koor enterprises showed a considerable increase in 1959 over 1958, according to the annual report of the Company published yesterday.

Average profit, after interest payments and depreciation, amounted to 7.9 per cent against 4.9 per cent in 1958. The dividend paid on shares in 1959 amounted to 8.8 per cent.

The report noted, that this level of earnings is still too low to attract foreign investors.

State Property Tax To Be DOUBLED

POST Economic Reporter

One of the major tax increases expected in the Budget estimates that are to be tabled in the Knesset today (Tuesday) is the newly unified Government Property Tax, which will be increased by two-thirds for small urban dwellings occupied by their owners, and doubled for dwellings possessing more than 2½ rooms.

(This does not include municipal property taxes.)

No appreciable increases are expected on controlled-rent apartments or for rural property. The tax on equipment and stocks of goods (to insure them against war damage) may be increased by 60 per cent.

These levies will be accompanied by an extension of the purchase tax, which is expected to cover not only luxury commodities but also services and producer goods (such as equipment and materials). Two major sources of revenue, however, will not change greatly, though the Government's income from existing rates will expand with increased earnings and trade: income tax and customs duties.

Mr. Levi Eshkol will make the traditional annual Budget speech in the Knesset this afternoon.

Tel Aviv Stock Markets

	29/12	2/1/61
$ LINKED		
3½% Tavel $	94½	94½
3½% Zmudei $	85¼	85¼
4½% Def. Loan	101½	101½
6% Hous. Loan H	100	100
4½% " " H	100½	101½
3½% P.E.C. 57/64	103¼	103½
5% Nat'l Oil Co.	96¼	94½
6% K. Hay. III	97½	98½
6% Fert. & Chem.	100	100
Local Authorities	101½	101
C.O.L. LINKED		
4½% Def. Loan	106½	106½
4½% Hou. Loan "A"	101	101
5½% P.E.C. 57/64	120½	120½
6% K. Hay. III	105	106
Local Authorities	108	108
50%/50% $ C.-o.-L. LINKED		
6% Ind. Dev. Bank	98	98½
8% Pal. Elect.	99	97
6% Bank Leumi invest.	98½	99
ORD. & PREF. SHRS.		
Pal. Elect. Stock	528	535
4½% Pal. Elect. 2nd Pref. Stock	429	429
Bank Leumi "A" Ord. Stock	396	388½
Gen. Mort. Bank (new bearer)	354½	359
Bank Leumi Inv.	379	385
Rassco Pref.	217	215
Hous. Mort. Bank	173½	180
Ellern Invest.	430	446
Africa Pal. Inv.	277½	277½
New Af. Pal. —	266	270
I. L. D. C.	370	369
(new bearer)	370	369
Ata Textiles	317½	317
Def. Shares (Reg.)	200	201
Moller Text.	164½	160
Phoenicia	135	134
Assis & Bel. Bro.	226½	226½
Pal. Potash	325	330
Dead Sea Foun.	225½	230
Teva	265	247
Pal. Cold Stor.	247½	252½
Paper Mills	208½	207½
Alliance	23.40	23.40
Delek	316	317
Delek 11/12	321	324
Jordan Explor.	119	117
Nahushtan	147	145½
Fert. & Chem.	128	123½
O U R B		
Lapidoth	4.90	4.90
Naphta	160	160

$: Buyers only. E: ex Div/Coupon

TODAY'S TENDENCY

Dollar Bonds	Softer
Index Bonds	Firm
Ord. Shares	Irregular

AS REPORTED BY

UNION BANK OF ISRAEL LTD.

Your Investment Advisers

Debate Begins On Controller's Report

POST Knesset Reporter

The Knesset yesterday began a six-hour debate on the recommendations of the Finance Committee based on Report No. 10 of the State Controller, covering the fiscal year 1958/59.

Mr. Shabtai Schichman (Herut) proposed that the Knesset appoint a separate standing committee to deal solely with reports of the Controller. The Finance Committee had too many duties to be able to give the Controller's reports the attention they deserved.

Mr. Michael Chazani (National Religious) complained that despite all that has been said about reducing the number of civil servants (by freezing the service at its present size) the Civil Service was growing without good reason.

Mr. Yosef Saphir (General Zionists) doubted whether any committee on economies could ever achieve anything —because political considerations were allowed to take precedence over those of sound administration. An arbitrary five per cent slash of the budgets of all ministries was the only solution.

Mr. Yisrael Kargman (Mapai) agreed with the Controller's recommendation that the Civil Service Commission should be strengthened. But he disagreed with the recommendation of the Controller — and of the Finance Committee — that the Knesset should vote specifically in favour of the appointment of a Deputy Minister in the Prime Minister's Office who would deal only with Civil Service matters.

When in PARIS do not miss

FREDDY

WORLD RENOWNED FOR FINEST

PERFUMES

GLOVES

BAGS — TIES — LIQUORS

UNUSUAL GIFTS

10, RUE AUBER - PARIS

(near American Express)

EXPORT DISCOUNT

Notices to the Public

BEARER BONDS (MANDATE) FOURTH ISSUE

The 59th drawing of the above loan will be held tomorrow, Wednesday, January 4, 1961, at 4.30 p.m., at the Bank of Israel Hall, 69 Rehov Nahalat Benjamin, Tel Aviv.

Admission free.

The public is invited.

BEARER BONDS (MANDATE) SECOND ISSUE

The 63rd drawing of the above loan will be held tomorrow, Wednesday, January 4, 1961, at 4 p.m., at the Bank of Israel Hall, 69 Rehov Nahalat Benjamin, Tel Aviv.

Admission free.

The public is invited.

JANUARY ISSUE NOW ON SALE

new OUTLOOK

middle east monthly

TOWARDS A UNITED MAGHREB
MEHDI BEN BARKA

THE PORTUGUESE COLONIES
JOAO CABRAL

IRAQ AND JORDAN DRAW CLOSER
ELIEZER BEN-MOSHE

CYPRUS PLANS HER FUTURE
CHARLES FOLEY

• 25th Zionist Congress • Refugees at the U.N.
• U.S. and the M.E.

On Sale at Kiosks
or from
NEW OUTLOOK — 8 Rehov Karl Netter, Tel Aviv

For Post-elementary Educational Expenses, Join the SAVINGS for SECONDARY SCHOOL SCHEME

80 per cent of elementary school graduates apply for entrance to secondary schools. Many of them are rejected because of lack of funds for tuition fees. In our time, however, post-elementary education is not considered a luxury any more, but rather a basic necessity for the individual and for the economy.

The "Savings for Secondary School Scheme," run jointly by the Workers' Bank and by the Union of Local Authorities, is aimed at solving this problem. With its aid you will be able to put aside the means to put your children through their secondary education long before they reach the high school age.

These are the Scheme's principles:

1. Low monthly savings adjusted to individual means.
2. The scheme ensures, on the basis of the savings and of commitments by the Local Authority, payment of four years' secondary, agricultural or vocational school tuition. At the present, total tuition exceeds IL2,000. The Local Authorities' commitment will also cover any future increase in this sum.
3. Payment of tuition is also insured in the event of moving one's place of residence.
4. A single grant amounting to 10 per cent of the total savings as of the child's entrance into secondary school will be paid by the Bank and by the Ministry of Finance for the student's initial expenses.
5. For a minimal annual payment, all savers may be insured against the death of the supporter. In this event, the child will enjoy all the Scheme's benefits with no need to continue savings payments.
6. Cessation of savings and withdrawal of the sum, with advance notice, will entitle one to interest depending upon the period of saving.

REGISTRATION HAS OPENED

at Workers' Bank branches, for local Councils which have signed the contract.

Till now the following Local Authorities have signed agreements for implementation of the Scheme:

Municipalities: Petah Tikva, Beersheba, Holon, Bat Yam, Tiberias, Safed, Hadera, Ashkelon.

Local Councils: Kfar Saba, Nes Ziona, Nahariya, Pardess Hanna, Zichron Ya'akov, Kiryat Onu, Kfar Ata.

Look for our notices in the press, where we will announce the further Local Authorities in which the Scheme will operate. A special notice will be posted on billboards in each new place signing the agreement.

BANK HAPOALIM B.M.

WORKERS BANK LTD.
UNION OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES

SHAHAM LTD.

EUROPE — THE CREATIVE PENINSULA (III)

By LOUIS FISCHER

The Unifying Role of Nato

As technology revolutionizes man's concept of speed, space and time, politics and economics must keep in step or die of obsolescence. The real revolution of our age is not Communism — that is just the old dressed in prison garb on an express train — but jet propulsion, nuclear energy and planetary navigation. These make national barriers look rather silly. Science is an agent of internationalism.

We are the witnesses of a remarkable reversal of roles in world affairs. The Communists were the original political internationalists and proponents of science as against religion. Today the Soviets use science as an implement, but their outlook is not scientific. Having dethroned God, they filled a pantheon with many gods propped up by dogma. Doubt was anathema and false prophecy preferred to hard facts. Under the same reactionary influence, they became nationalists at home and imperialists abroad. The West, on the contrary, is slowly replacing obscurantism with science and nationalism with internationalism. Europe, encouraged by the United States, leads the way to its own unity. Stalin was and Khrushchev is a great help. Europe felt threatened and drew closer together. But even if the problems of waging and preventing war did not exist, there would still be an urgent need to end the fragmentation of Europe. Hence the interesting nature of NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) which, conceived as a military alliance has, since its inauguration in 1949, become much more

Formidable Force

Though called "North Atlantic," NATO stretches from Turkey's Black Sea to Greece's Aegean, to Italy's Adriatic, to France's Mediterranean, to Britain's and Holland's North Sea, to Norway's Arctic Ocean, to Canada's Hudson Bay, to the Pacific Coast of the United States. This fifteen-nation defence entente manifests many shortcomings. It has not attained its targets in manpower and equipment and remains too dependent on the United States. Most member countries spend more on alcohol, tobacco, fancy automobiles and gadgets than on NATO. Nations, not unnaturally, finance military preparedness reluctantly, material progress avidly. Nevertheless, NATO has collected a formidable force to face the first phase of a Soviet attack. NATO's armed might consists of those fractions of member armies, navies and air-fleets which the fifteen governments consent to place at its disposal. It is thus a frame or cadre which could be filled and expanded endlessly in case of crisis.

The originality of NATO lies in its not being a mere coalition, a mere concert of countries pledged by treaty to bring their separate military establishments to bear on an aggressor. NATO, in peacetime, integrates national contingents into a single standing international defence force with a view to the prevention of war and, if necessary, the waging of it. Its design is novel in that member states allow their military units to be commanded by non-nationals.

Year by year NATO has been building up an infrastructure of connecting tissue which, though essentially military, has economic connotations and political consequences. For instance, NATO recently completed and put in use a 3,000-mile underground pipeline with appropriate tanks capable of storing one million tons of fuel for jet and propeller planes stationed on 160 NATO airfields. The pipeline, laid in Belgium, France, Germany, Holland and Luxembourg, cost $200m., paid by the fifteen members, and is available to all of them. It is international in the additional sense that no taxes or customs duties are levied on the liquid that passes through it. Separate NATO pipelines operate in Greece, Turkey, Denmark, Norway and Italy.

It would be a miracle if NATO were without flaws. Though many recognized that the first law of politics, economics, security, friendship and love is interdependence, the old illness of illusory national self-interest, which in this age is self-defeating, plagues the new body of NATO. De Gaulle has been the worst offender. Some contend that France is less nationalistic than her President and that obeisances to his dreams of national grandeur and glory are the price paid to bring this political recluse out of retirement into service. The fact remains that with the bulk of her military manpower committed to a wasteful war in Algeria, France has insisted on a role in NATO out of all relation to her contribution to the organization. Thwarted, de Gaulle denied NATO in 1959 the right to stockpile nuclear weapons on French soil, removed the French Mediterranean fleet from NATO control, and refused to participate in the united air defence of continental Europe. As a result, more than two hundred American fighter-bombers based on French airfields had to be shifted to England and Germany. De Gaulle behaved in consonance with his principle of "cooperation, not coordination," a rejection, in effect, of NATO's basic philosophy and a departure from internationalism. On the other hand, he was irate when the United States did not support his stand on Algeria in the U.N. debate. But an alliance forged to impede Soviet imperialism cannot consistently support imperialism in its own ranks. Algeria is an obstacle to Europe's unification. De Gaulle, who knows Europe needs unity and has contributed measurably to that unity, also obstructs it — and France's role in Africa — by delaying a solution in Algeria. De Gaulle's precise mind turns him to the future. His emotions enslave him to the past.

No democratic alliance can be a bed of roses. It is more like a Procrustean bed of nails on which all members refuse to lie down simultaneously. The remarkable thing is not that NATO has encountered trouble but that it works at all. It has worked.

(This is the third in a series of articles drawn from Louis Fischer's forthcoming book — "Russia, America and the World." Previous articles appeared on December 26 and 28, 1960)

D. H. Lawrence
Lady Chatterley's Lover
Available Now
Paper Back: IL1.50
Steimatzky's Agency

NOTICE!
To Congress delegates, Congress visitors and Jerusalem residents
2 exhibitions being shown at
The Binyanei Haooma "Israel Today" permanent exhibition pavilion.
Archaeological Finds
Judaean Desert Cares
Women in Israel
sponsored by Pioneer Women-Moetzet Hapoalot of the Histadrut
Open daily, 9 a.m.-9 p.m.

U.S. Has Economic Headache

By JESSE ZEL LURIE

NEW YORK

PRESIDENT-Elect Kennedy's economic advisers are studying the curious economic paradox of a record high in commercial exports with a decrease in imports while the over-all trade deficit is growing and U.S. gold stocks are at an all-time low.

If this doesn't make sense to the Israel reader who is accustomed to reading about "closing the trade gap" by increasing exports and decreasing imports, he is in good company. Some of the country's leading economists, who are advising Kennedy, are having their difficulties figuring it out, and what should be done about it.

Here are the facts and figures:

Commercial exports in 1960 will reach a new record of between $19,500m. and $19,800m.

Imports in 1960 will be lower than the 1959 peak, mainly owing to the inroads which U.S. compact cars have made on the sales of foreign cars. The total will be close to $15,000m., so that the surplus of exports over imports will be about $4,600m.

This is a sizeable trade surplus and should allow for a fair amount of other expenditures abroad without a drain on the gold reserves. But the fact is that the over-all deficit for the year in the country's balance of international payments will run to about $4,000m. and the reduction in gold reserves will be at least $1,500m.

Spendings Abroad

The imbalance, of course, is caused by American expenditures abroad in other fields. Capital investment, military expenditure, foreign aid and American tourist spending are the chief items. About a year ago I wrote in *The Jerusalem Post* that if the first item — capital investment — was eliminated, the trade gap would disappear. The imbalance, therefore, was more fictional than real. I wrote, because American private investment abroad produced profits which went back to the owners in this country.

I was wrong because I was unaware of a quirk in the American income tax law passed during the days of the Marshall Plan, designed to encourage American investment abroad.

Describing this law and its effect on our balance of trade, Columbia University economist Peter B. Kenen writes:

"Under the present arrangements, the overseas subsidiaries of American companies can postpone paying U.S. income taxes by investing profits abroad instead of bringing them back to the United States. In effect, American firms operating in other countries get an interest-free loan from the Federal Government. This tax concession was designed to encourage the construction of additional plants abroad. In many cases, however, it merely seems to encourage an accumulation of cash assets in foreign financial centres. Were these funds brought home, year by year our balance of payments would be considerably strengthened."

The Eisenhower Administration never suggested revising this section of the tax code. The whole problem of the drain on gold was swept under the rug for years and suddenly discovered by the outgoing President a few months ago.

Thumb in the Dike

The incoming Kennedy Administration can be expected to give this problem immediate and serious consideration. James Reston wrote in "The New York Times" of December 23:

"The leak of gold and dollars from the United States is the most serious immediate problem before the United States and Secretary of Treasury Douglas Dillon is the boy with his thumb in the dike.

"Either this gold and dollar leakage will be solved by international action, involving much more than generous and sympathetic fiscal and economic policies in Germany, Britain, France and Italy, or it will almost certainly lead to protectionist national policies by the United States, among them restrictions on the movement of capital out of the U.S., higher tariffs, and reduced spending by the U.S. Government and American tourists overseas."

These are radical proposals and Kennedy and his advisers are still a long way from adopting them. But if there is no other way of protecting the dollar, they will have to be adopted. Kennedy's objective, of course, is to save the dollar while fortifying the Nato Alliance and helping the underdeveloped nations. This will be the basis of his Administration's negotiations with our allies. But saving the dollar must come first. The key to this country's power and influence in world affairs is its legendary wealth. If the dollar falls, the rest goes with it.

—THAT DIDN'T HURT TOO MUCH, DID IT?

Bread and bus fares up by one agora. (From the Press)
By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

Readers' Letters

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I was happy to read your leader of November 11 on physical education because, until now, articles on this subject have appeared in our press only when sports matches or "victories" and arguments about them were concerned. Very little has been said, however, about physical culture as a factor of the first importance in the education of tomorrow's citizen.

My happiness was short-lived, however, when your correspondent went on to complain of the lack of attention to this subject in the schools, and even stated that nothing is heard in Israel about sports competitions in schools. Does he mean that there are no sports in schools; or that sports do take place but that we don't hear of them? In either case, I think it necessary to point out the following facts.

Sports competitions take place in schools annually, alternating between swimming and games one year and light athletics and games the other. I am glad to state that more than 30,000 pupils take part actively in competitions all over the country in the latter sports events. I am also glad to point out that close to 100,000 pupils take part in the Sports Badge (*Ot Hasport*) contest yearly.

I can only confirm, with regret, that although we circulate full details on these projects to all newspapers, the press does not seem to regard these as essential and newsworthy. Whereas the sports reporters hasten to print every football victory and "sensation" (like arguments with the referees), they show no interest in the only projects which encompass some 30 sports competitions, excellently organized, in an educational and disciplinary framework, and including over 30,000 of our future sportsmen, not only as spectators but as actual participants, held throughout the country during a period of two to three weeks. The most the press gives to them is a few lines in small type. The result is, obviously, that your correspondent has never heard anything about them.

I fully agree with the remaining comments in this leader, especially as regards school buildings lacking proper sports premises and suitable equipment.

I hereby invite the press to send reporters to the sports gatherings of the schools which will be held throughout the country next March. Let them come, see for themselves, and publish the facts if the spirit of sport is in them.

Yours, etc.
YEHOSHUA ALOOF
Chief Inspector of Physical Education, Ministry of Education and Culture
Jerusalem, December 11.

SUN-HEATERS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — With reference to the correspondence on water heaters, the only "weak" spot in the sun water heater is (from my delighted experience with such a fixture) the fact that for a few days in clouded winter weather it requires an electrical booster. It is this element only (like electrical equipment generally) that requires repair or replacement at short intervals.

So far, in our village, I have heard only praise of the long life and good service of the sun water heater used by most local homes.

Yours, etc.
MOLLY BAR-DAVID
Savyon, December 18.

MARGINAL COMMENT

THE KURDISH QUESTION

By Nissim Rejwan

LAST week's report from Baghdad that Mulla Mustafa al-Barazani, the well-known Kurdish leader, had "returned" to the Soviet Union was only another reminder that the Kurdish Question remains to be settled. The Kurds inhabit portions of Iraq, Turkey, Syria, Iran and the Soviet Union comprising what is known as Kurdistan. Moreover, Kurdish nationalism is over 100 years old, and a movement for independence has been in existence in one form or other since the 1918 Peace Settlement.

During the past month or two, Kurds in various countries have been posing a problem to their host governments. In Syria, a trial began recently of 32 Syrian Kurds accused of trying to disrupt the United Arab Republic by setting up an independent State of Kurdistan. In Turkey, the Government has announced that a group of Kurdish landowners from eastern Turkey are to be resettled in the west. In Iraq, where the problem was somehow brought under control since 1958, there are signs that trouble of a sort is brewing again.

★

WHEN the Iraqi Army under Kassem took over on July 14, 1958, the first thing the new Government did was to promulgate a new Constitution proclaiming Iraq "an Arab-Kurdish Republic." Mulla Mustafa and other Kurdish leaders, who had been in exile in the Soviet Union for over a decade, returned to Iraq after the revolution and declared themselves to be Kassem's supporters.

The Kassem regime gave the Kurds more recognition and status than they had had at any previous time. As a dedicated Kurdish nationalist, Barazani's conduct was exemplary; despite his prolonged stay in the Soviet Union and his reported Communist leanings, he refused to be involved in Kassem's quarrels with the Iraqi Communist Party and, at times, even took his side. He made it abundantly clear that, before he was a Communist or a leftist, he was a Kurd first and foremost.

★

WHAT, then, are the reasons for Barazani's sudden decision to return to his Soviet exile? It is not easy to link it with Kassem's increasingly open anti-Communist drive, which has been in progress for some time. Had Barazani decided to identify his cause with that of the local Communists, he should have made his departure some time ago.

Of course, as a staunch Kurdish nationalist Barazani could have been driven by Kassem's possible change of attitude towards his Kurdish minority; but what adds to the mystery is that there are no indications whatever of such a change.

Tentatively, therefore, it can be asserted that Barazani's decision has more to do with the official Soviet attitude than with the question of how the Communists are treated locally by Kassem.

★

THE explanation must be sought in Moscow. Moscow's attitude to the Kurdish question has naturally been one of cold calculation in terms of power-politics. As long as the future of the Kurds is unsettled, the issue remains always a potential weapon for the Kremlin to use against any or all of those Middle East States which house Kurdish minorities. By adroitly manipulating the Kurdish problem, the Soviet Union is now, at least, in a position to cause trouble to these Governments, and especially to Iraq, where Kurds constitute about one-fifth of the population.

Whether or not Moscow itself favours the setting up of an independent Kurdistan is immaterial; the chances are that it does not. The important thing is that it can use the Kurds as a weapon, and an effective weapon at that, in its various political manoeuvres. (In the Soviet Union itself there are estimated to live, in the Caucasian republics, a mere 60,000 Kurds; but that seems to be enough to provide a centre of propaganda and a home for refugees.)

★

BE that as it may, however, Barazani's decision to leave Iraq at this juncture can hardly augur well for Kassem's regime. One of the most important elements of stability in it had been the neutralizing of the Kurdish problem. The peculiar "sectional" division of Iraqi society has always provided a check against any one section ruling over all the others, and it has been one of the declared purposes of Kassem's regime to strike a balance between the various divisions — Arab and Kurd, Sunni and Shi'i, Moslem and non-Moslem.

The inclusion of the Kurds in the Constitution as equal partners with the Arabs in the new Republic shows how much importance the new regime gave to reconciling this section of the population. If the Kurdish leaders have now come to the conclusion that they have to resume the struggle against the central Government, Kassem's position should become considerably more difficult.

Tel Aviv, January 3, 1961.

CHANGING OF THE GUARD

Davar (Histadrut) writes: "The Israel Defence Army and the entire people bid farewell to the outgoing Chief of Staff... and warmly welcome the incoming one. Rav-Aluf Laskov's three years as Chief of Staff will leave their mark on the character and military methods of the Army. The incoming Chief of Staff will bring to the Defence Forces a resolute determination to keep the army up to date. Let us hope that his term of office will be a period of peace, quiet and constructive activity in Israel and in the entire world."

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) writes: "The incoming Chief of Staff has inherited quiet borders, but our enemies are growing stronger and aggressive plots are being prepared. We are certain that Rav-Aluf Tsur will receive the full aid and cooperation of all circles inside and outside the Army in his task... safeguarding Israel's security."

She'arim (Poalei Agudat Israel), commenting on the fact that the "Affair" controversy and the change in Chiefs of Staff are occurring at the same time, writes: "The Defence Forces continue their work without any connection with the bitter controversy going on in Israel public life... Even though the periodic replacement of Chiefs of Staff is a good and healthy thing, every time that it happens we again wonder whether a way could not be found to retain the services of the outgoing Chief of Staff."

Ha'aretz (non-party) dismisses as unfounded and absurd Mr. Livneh's charge that the American report about the second atomic reactor was published with Israel's approval because Mr. Ben-Gurion's men were interested in putting up a smokescreen around the "Lavon Affair."

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) says that the Intellectuals' Manifesto failed to mention "the real danger threatening the State... A democratic government that wants to be respected must first of all respect itself and its decisions. The Government of Israel discussed the "Affair"... and made its decision... Anyone who asks it to deny, to circumvent or to retreat from them threatens its public standing and strikes at Israel democracy. This crucial point was missing from the Manifesto... and should be emphasized in these days of decision."

Haboker (General Zionist), explaining why it feels that the Knesset should discuss the situation within the Government, writes: "As long as the controversy was confined to the internal party sphere, there was no place for the active intervention of the Knesset. But as soon as threats to resign on the part of the Prime Minister, without whom there is no Government, have become a fact, he cannot absolve himself of the responsibility to explain to the Knesset what brought him to this stage."

Yesterday's Press

3 Days
Left till the Mifal Hapayis DRAWING
מפעל הפיס

Kiryat Natzrat Today

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

THE visitor to Kiryat Natzrat is struck first — even before he has had time to note its amazing development in the four years of its existence — with the cleanliness of its streets, squares and courtyards. Another salient feature is its quiet and orderliness, contrasting with the stridency and turbulence usually associated with new immigrant urban centres.

When a few dozen families, mostly newcomers from Rumania and Poland, with a sprinkling of veteran residents, settled east of Nazareth four years ago, prospects did not seem very bright. Today Kiryat Natzrat has 5,000 inhabitants, including immigrants from a great number of countries. There are 1,600 dwelling units in buildings varying from one to seven stories. Six hundred units are under construction.

Industrial undertakings in the suburb include the Natzrat Sweets Company (a subsidiary of the Ce-De Factory in Ramat Gan), the Natzrat Textile Works, a biscuit factory established by army invalids as well as a number of smaller factories and workshops. Forty retail businesses are concentrated in an attractive shopping centre.

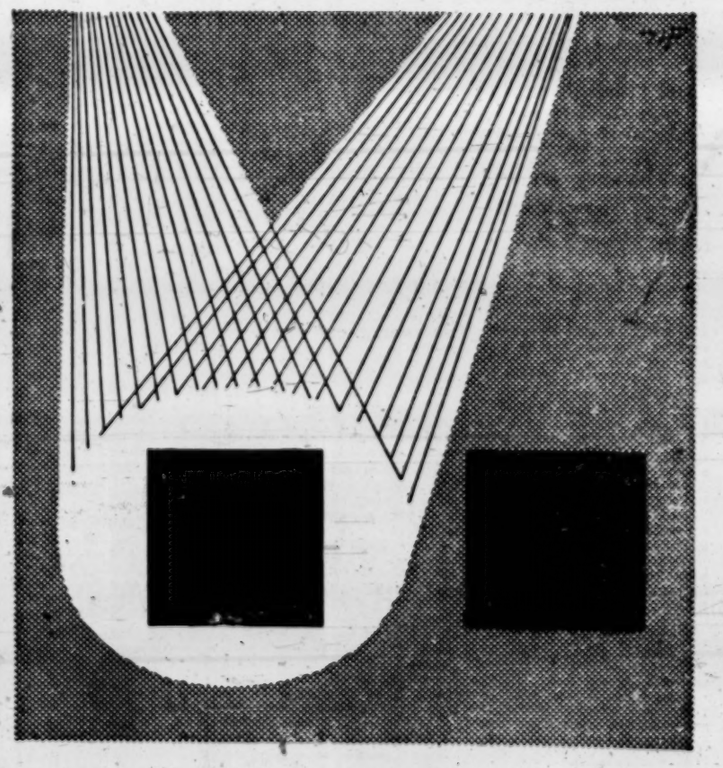
About 600 persons, mostly women, are employed in industry. Others are building workers, civil servants, regular army personnel. Only 140 of a total of 1,800 breadwinners are on relief work.

Kiryat Natzrat has two State elementary schools with a total of 850 pupils, six kindergartens, a secondary school and a Hebrew ulpan for adults. There are 40 teachers. There are several children's clubs as well as a youth centre; a handsome Histadrut Building was inaugurated a short while ago.

Twelve doctors serve Kiryat Natzrat and its surroundings.

The suburb is administered by a committee comprising representatives of eight Government Ministries, the Jewish Agency, Amidar and the Histadrut. The chairman of the committee, who carries out the functions of a mayor to all intents and purposes, is Mr. Mordecai Alon, a dynamic personality, to whom much of Kiryat Natzrat's development is due.

The programme for the coming years, says Mr. Alon, is the creation of additional employment and the further development of public services, as prerequisites for doubling the population by the end of the suburb's first decade.



THE WELL KNOWN PRODUCT—SELLS WELL

Why do you buy the commodities or equipment you do for home, office, factory or farm? What gives you faith in some products and not in others? You know as we do that familiarity is crucial in your choice. You choose the trade name you know well, having seen it time after time on the pages of your favourite newspaper. That's why all sales-wise firms agree that

'IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY PRESS

THE ISRAEL ASSOCIATION OF DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS

THE ISRAEL ADVERTISING ASSOCIATION